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AMERICAN FORCE CUT OFF BY NORTH KOREANS

Infantrymen stranded by Red tank thrust

CARRIER PLANES RAID PYONGYANG

An advanced American position in South Korea, July 5.

American infantrymen were left perilously stranded today on the battlefield South of Suwon, where North Korea's tank-led soldiers made their first massed drive against the combined South Korean and U.S. forces.

The fate of the unspecified number of Americans and the outcome of the battle were not known yet at this Headquarters.

Tens of thousands of soldiers were believed spread along the battle lines but the exact numbers were not announced.

Quick-moving Communist troops cut off the American infantrymen from their artillery and supplies after the U.S. artillery had knocked out two of eight tanks engaged, it was reported.

A Headquarters spokesman here said there was still hope the Americans could fight their way out or make a safe withdrawal.

A liaison plane observed another North Korean force rushing toward the battle from Suwon, an important airbase they took yesterday.

Major General William F. Dean, Commander of all American forces in Korea, was somewhere in the battle area.

He went to the front when battle reports failed to arrive at his Headquarters. It was not known here whether the General was with the trapped troops or with some other segment of the American force.

The Headquarters spokesman here said the American position was desperate, with the Northerners behind the infantry position and attacking artillery units.

This report, he said, was based on fragmentary information. The spokesman said it was not known whether this threat to its supply and support lines had led to annihilation of the outpost or whether it was able to stay and fight.

A tank column, first engaged by the American artillery, bypassed the Americans after losing two tanks in the encounter. It was threatening an undetermined number of South Korean infantrymen, trapped between the tanks and their own defence lines to the South.

At one point the American spokesman here described the situation at the front as "still fluid." That phrase was noticeably not repeated in later statements he made.

Still holding positions

American ground troops still were holding their front line positions tonight, at 9.30 local time, despite pressure from North Korean armoured and infantry units, writes United Press correspondent Jack James from the Suwon front.

Drenched American units moved over muddy roads in a blackout last night to forward positions where they were attacked by eight North Korean tanks this morning.

The Americans hold a 700-foot ridge commanding a narrow valley and rail and road approaches to Suwon.

Artillery spotters picked out the slowly moving armour coming down the highway shortly after eight o'clock this morning despite poor visibility of low hanging clouds. The tanks' positions were relayed to the rear and a few minutes later the first American artillery shells crashed amongst them.

From that on the picture was one of typical war confusion. One report to the rear said two Communist tanks were destroyed in the first salvoes. Another said only one tank was hit. None of these reports was confirmed at the time I left the front.

When I reached the rear echelon area I was informed all communications had been cut off with the forward American units but they had dug in and were holding their positions in water filled foxholes on a mud-slicked ridge.

The commanding general of the area was not overly concerned about the cut communications or the rumoured strength the Communists were throwing at the Americans. The steel-helmeted general told correspondents: "This is the first time the North Koreans have hit American troops and I think they have quite a little surprise coming."

United Press correspondent, Peter Kalischer, replaced me at the advanced American position this afternoon and undoubtedly is still there.

The frontline commander, in a last briefing, emphasised: "We are going up and we are going to stay.

First report of action

American ground forces knocked out two Korean Communist tanks today in their first contact with the enemy says an earlier Associated Press report from Tokyo.

SITUATION NOT SO BAD

Advanced American Headquarters in Korea (by telephone to Tokyo), July 5.

An American military spokesman here said at 12.30 p.m. GMT Wednesday (9.30 p.m. HK time) that the situation along the Suwon front "is not as bad as it had earlier been pictured."

He referred to American advanced units who had most of their communications with the rear cut.

Although communications with the front were fragmentary latest messages indicated the Americans were still holding to their forward positions and were not in as bad a predicament as first supposed.—United Press.

American forces went into action against a North Korean force presumed to be South of captured Suwon. The Korean spearhead was estimated at around 40,000 men.

The announcement of knock-out of the tanks came from a high source at the advanced American base in Korea. It was confirmed here, partly by an Army spokesman and the Korean Defence Minister, Shin Sung Mo.

The advanced base spokesman told Associated Press Correspondent O. H. P. King that no direct communication from the American force engaged in battle had been received. He said his information came from Korean sources.

General MacArthur's Headquarters estimated the Communists have between three and four divisions South of the Han River, which had been the South Korean defence line until the Reds broke through. The Reds were involved in an enveloping action near the American positions.

King said the two tanks destroyed by American artillery were among eight contacted. He added in a despatch the withdrawal of South Korean forces from the Suwon area had been stopped.

The Associated Press correspondent said the South Koreans dropped back to their new positions in good order. A new defence line was set up near the spot where artillery blasted the Communist tanks this afternoon.

General MacArthur confirmed the fall of Suwon to the Communists.

His communique, which estimated the Koreans' spearhead at three to four divisions (a North Korean division numbers 10,000 men), said the invaders were taking part in an "enveloping" movement against the Seoul-Inchon-Suwon triangle which embraces more than 200 square miles. Tanks that smashed into Suwon yesterday rolled on Southward as the Reds apparently sought to hit new defence lines before the Americans could bolster the South Korean forces.

Carrier planes raid N. Korea

A steady movement of American troops and supplies continued from Japan to South Korea.

But it was a gray, rainy day and aerial operations were sharply reduced.

In Tokyo, General Douglas MacArthur announced British and American carrier planes made slashing attacks on Communist targets on Monday and Tuesday.

Planes from the U. S. carrier Valley Forge and the British carrier Triumph struck Pyongyang, North Korean capital. They accounted for two Russian built Yak fighters in the air and strafed six more.

Four sweeps by jet fighters were made on these areas.

Twelve locomotives were destroyed and one was damaged. A tank car train was left in flames. Pilots said they watched the collapse of one of two rail bridges they attacked.

(Continued On Page 11)

Enemy losses in Korean war

Tokyo, July 5.

General Douglas MacArthur today released the following list of enemy losses:

Planes: seven destroyed, one probable, four damaged.

Vessels: 11 destroyed, two damaged (those destroyed included six trawlers and five motor torpedo boats).

Trucks: 109 destroyed, two damaged.

Locomotives: 22 destroyed, one probable, 11 damaged.

Boxcars: 18 destroyed.

Tanks: seven destroyed.

Armoured cars: one destroyed, seven captured.—United Press.

Big 3 meet on Korea proposed

London, July 5.

Three Labour Members of Parliament today proposed a meeting of President Truman, Premier Josef Stalin and Prime Minister Clement Attlee to end the Korean war.

The Labourites filed a motion urging Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the United Nations to invite the Big Three chiefs of state to confer "on steps which will secure the withdrawal of the North Korean troops from South Korea and cessation of hostilities."

The motion approved the British support of the United Nations Security Council action, but noted "the dangers to world peace if the Korean situation is allowed to develop."

The sponsors asked for an early Commons debate on the motion.—United Press.

Another vote for Leopold

Brussels, July 5.

Belgium's four-week-old "Bring Back Leopold" Government early today received a slender vote of confidence in the Senate—the Belgian Upper House—after a 13-hour debate on the new Government's programme.

Ninety members voted in favour of the Government and 83 against.

The new Cabinet received a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies—the Lower House—four days ago.

One of the main points of the Government's programme is to call a joint session of Parliament tomorrow to vote an end of the Regency Law which bars provisionally-exiled King Leopold from the throne.

The Social Christians (Catholics), the only party wholly in support of the King's return, will hold a majority of 11.

King Leopold is expected to return to Belgium immediately after the Regency Law has been repealed.—Reuter.

B-29s leave U.S. for Korean area

March Air Force Base, California, July 4.

B-29 bombers of the 22nd Bomber Group took off tonight for the Korean area to bolster the Americans troops fighting there.

The fliers were briefed this afternoon by the group commander, Colonel James Edmundson, who is leading the trans-Pacific flight. They had only about 36 hours' notice before leaving and spent them packing and in hasty farewells to their families. Wives, children and other relatives were admitted to the post to see them off.

Their exact destination and time of arrival were withheld for security reason.—United Press.

The weather

At 0600 GMT (8 p.m. HKST) a ridge of high pressure extends Westwards across the Eastern Sea from the Pacific anticyclone. Pressure is low over Indo-China and over the Northern Philippines. A small depression appears to be forming in the Yellow Sea.

Today's Forecast:—Light or moderate SW. winds, partly cloudy with isolated showers.

Yesterday's Weather:—

Maximum: 90.1 deg. Fah.

Minimum: 80.0 deg. Fah.

Sunshine: 12.0 hours.

Rainfall: Trace. Total since Jan. 1—848.6 mm.=81.88 ins. as against an average of 1019.0 mm.=40.12 ins.

	Readings at 10 a.m.	Readings at 4 p.m.
Bar. at m.s.l.	1008.6	1006.9 m.b.
Equals	29.79	29.73 inches
Rel. Humidity	76	71 %
Dew Point	77	75 deg. F.
Wind Direction	SSW	WSW
Wind Force	8	14 knots

Jet fighters for Hong Kong discussed

London, July 5.

Britain plans to equip "certain fighter squadrons in the Far East" with jet aircraft, the House of Commons learned today.

Mr. A. M. Crawley, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Air Ministry, disclosed the plan, but said that it would not be in the national interest to tell how soon it will be carried out.

A Conservative Member, Mr. A. V. Harvey, had raised the subject by asking when the defences of the British Colony of Hong Kong will be strengthened by jet fighters.

"One squadron of jet fighters," Mr. Harvey said, "would be a tremendous help to the morale of those on the side of the Western powers in the Far East." — Associated Press.

Russians may walk out of UN

Washington, July 5.

The possibility that Russia may leave the United Nations is being discussed here following Moscow's violently worded request today that the Security Council demand the withdrawal of the United States forces from Korea.

American diplomats in Lake Success, Washington and other parts of the world have succeeded in obtaining the fullest possible backing of a majority of the countries in the United Nations for the United States military action in Korea.

Though backed by a genuinely-aroused world opinion, they have sometimes had not too easy a task.

The mobilisation of this world opinion has been accomplished only by slowing down the United States military intervention in Korea.

The consensus of opinion here is that the diplomatic and propaganda advantages of creating a united anti-Communist world offsets the first military setbacks in Korea, due in part to those delays.

There is growing dissatisfaction here that Russia should have escaped condemnation by the United Nations for the responsibility for supplying and authorising the North Korean attack.

There is growing support for the thesis that the United Nations should notify the Soviet Union, and possibly Communist China, that any aid given to North Korea would be a breach of the Security Council's resolution, a violation of the United Nations Charter, and a breach of world peace that could not be overlooked by the United Nations.—Reuter.

Fumigation gas kills two in liner

Birkenhead, July 5.

Cyanide gas killed two men, overcame scores of others after sweeping into the engine room of the 10,552-ton immigrant liner Cheshire here today.

More than 40 men, most of them Indian seamen, were taken to hospital after a pocket of gas, which had been used for fumigation, penetrated into the engine room.

The Cheshire was preparing to sail for Australia with 650 immigrants.

Firemen in gas masks searched the bows of the ship for any missing men while the unconscious seamen were hauled to the deck and loaded into ambulances.

One of the crew said that the ship had been fumigated last night but was today declared "all clear."

There were, however, pockets of gas in the closed ventilators, which, when opened, forced the cyanide into the engine room.

Many of the men were gassed when they went to the aid of one of the crew who was suddenly overcome.

Most recovered on deck and on the dockside.—Reuter.

CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRALIA

Canberra, July 5.

The Australian Council of Defence decided today that men between the ages of 18 and 21 will be [illegible] for compulsory military [illegible] next year.

It will be the first conscription since the end of the Second World War.—United Press.

Colourful Sicilian bandit king shot dead by police

Rome, July 5.

The Italian news agency, Ansa, reported today that Sicily's bandit king, Salvatore Giuliano, was shot to death early this morning in a battle with Police who have been searching for him since 1943.

First reports from Sicily said the 28-year-old bandit was trapped and shot early today in the Castelvetrano area near Palermo long his hide-out and centre of operations.

The Police who finally got him were part of a special force of 2,000 Carabinieri manhunters who had been closing a dragnet on him for eight months.

In that time, most of his band had been wiped out. A dozen or more are on trial and nearly that many have been killed in fights with the Police.

Giuliano and his men have been accused of killing nearly 100 Policemen in battles with the Carabinieri and local police forces trying to track him down and halt his reign of robberies and kidnappings.

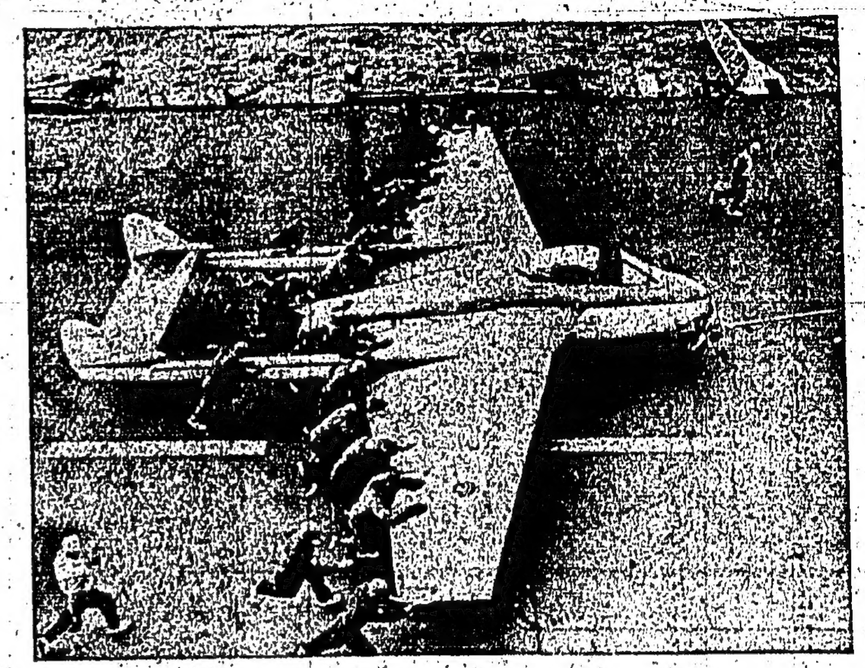
He once proclaimed the "Free State of Sicily," and challenged Government leaders in Rome to duels to determine who should rule Italy. The Government replied by sending in Police reinforcements to hunt him down.

The husky, handsome Giuliano tangled first with the law on September 2, 1943, when he shot down a Policeman trying to arrest him for black marketing wheat. After that he carved out a career of murder, banditry and extortion unrivalled in recent years.

Ansa said Giuliano and a small group of his followers were surprised by the Police today.

The bandit king was killed in the brief battle which followed, but his band escaped. There were no Police casualties.—Associated Press.

Naval Air Reserve men on carrier



Members of 1832 air Squadron of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, based in Berkshire, took service aboard a carrier for the second time when they spent eleven days at sea with the Theseus. Taking off in the Squadron's 20 Seafires, led by Lieutenant Commander G. McC. Rutherford, they flew from Lee-on-Solent to the deck of the carrier. During their eleven days at sea the Squadron carried out normal carrier exercises, including deck landings. The Squadron is composed largely of residents of the London and Oxford areas. Photo shows: regular and reserve men join forces to clear the deck during landing exercises. The plane is a Navy Vampire jet fighter.—"A.P." photo.

Nationalists seek lifting of ban on mainland attacks

Taipeh, July 5.

A distinct uneasiness is noticeable in Nationalist circles here over the ban on air and sea operations against the Red China mainland ordered last week in compliance with President Truman's request.

The ban is apparently of such a nature that even reconnaissance missions cannot be undertaken by the Nationalist Air Force.

The Nationalists feel the Reds will take advantage of the situation to mass armadas for an invasion of Taiwan which some quarters think they might undertake despite the fact the United States Seventh Fleet is protecting this island.

Among many theories going the rounds is one that Moscow might order the Chinese Reds to attack with the deliberate intention of provoking a clash between them and the Seventh Fleet.

Moscow, so the argument runs, would exploit such a clash for the purpose of backing up her charge of American "aggression."

Pressing for change

The Nationalists are pressing both in Washington and Tokyo for a change in the situation whereby they may resume operations against the mainland.

Reports are current that General Douglas MacArthur will send a mission to Taipeh within the next few days to discuss this and other questions.

All indications are that the Nationalists intend to press hard for the despatch of troops to Korea to join in the battle. They want to show that the armies they have reorganised and retrained in Taiwan are made of different stuff from those which collapsed on the mainland.

It is largely a matter of pride but behind it there is an obvious wish to emphasis on the point: The Nationalists regard the Red China mainland as their own birthright and are determined to oppose any idea that policy makers abroad might have of substituting a third force on the sub-continent in event of world Communism going down in the next war.—Associated Press.

MENZIES TO VISIT UK, U.S.

Canberra, July 5.

Mr. Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, will leave Sydney for London on Sunday on a visit to Britain and the United States. Mr. Menzies was expected to make a statement on his mission to London and Washington tomorrow after Parliament adjourns at the end of its emergency meeting on Korea.—Reuter.

No Filipino troops for South Korea

Manila, July 5.

President Elpidio Quirino said at a Press conference today that the Philippines will not send any troops to Korea to help carry out its support of the United Nations Security Council's action to fight the Communists there.

The President said that although internal security conditions in the Philippines were good the nation is still in a period of reconstruction and forces should be kept at home.

The domestic security situation is satisfactory and the intensified Government drive against the Huk rebels has been very effective recently, Mr. Quirino said. He reiterated that the Government would treat with leniency rebels who would surrender and give them farms for resettlement which they would eventually own.

The President denied any new peace overtures had been made to the Huk leader, Luis Taruc, who a few days ago broke a two-year silence in a talk with a Manila Filipino editor he invited to his hide-out in the mountains.

Mr. Quirino said he did not believe any attempt would be made by Communists from the North to invade the Philippines. He said he was not concerned as much with any threat from outside the islands as he was with the question of internal security.—United Press.

On other pages

Accused in piracy case says Nationalist naval craft attacked trawler

The fish dealer standing trial with another on a charge of piracy maintained yesterday that the motor junk which intercepted the private-owned trawler concerned on February 6 was a Nationalist patrol craft based at one of the islands in the Man San Group.

Mak Hoi, aged 25, testifying on his own behalf, told the Court he was serving at the time as an assistant coxswain aboard the motor junk Man Si which, he said, took orders from the Second Taiwan Naval Squadron.

The accused claimed, however, that he had not been a member of the Nationalist force, but that he had been hired merely on a temporary basis by one of their agents.

Mak's co-accused is Chiu Tat, 26-year-old unemployed. The two are being tried before Mr. Justice T.J. Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, and a jury of four men and three women for piracy with violence.

They are alleged to have taken part in the attack on the trawler San King Sin outside British territorial waters somewhere South of Cheung Chau Island. The trawler's captain and two members of the crew were wounded by machine-gun fire from the motor junk when the trawler ignored an order to stop. The captain subsequently died of his wounds.

According to the prosecution the raiders then transferred five hundred and sixty-two taels of gold bars and gold jewellery into their craft from aboard the trawler, which was heading from Taiwan to Hong Kong.

Mr. B.A. Beruzzchi, instructed by Mr. Peter Sin, is defending the two accused. The prosecutor is Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, who is assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector W.H. Summers.

At the outset of yesterday's hearing, Sub-Inspector Summers was cross-examined on the subject of the map of the area where the piracy is alleged to have been committed, and the manner in which he took his bearings of the spot during his investigations.

Mak testifies

The prosecution having concluded, Mak Hoi entered the witness box. A native of the Shun Tak village, Kwangtung Province. Mak said he came to Cheung Chau Island after the Colony's liberation and got a job on a fishing boat.

Subsequently, he started his own business helping fishermen bring their catches ashore and selling them. In doing so, he often travelled between Cheung Chau and Chinese territory.

Mak went on to say that in the course of his business, he met an agent of the Nationalist government who offered him a job as assistant coxswain in one of their craft. He was to be paid HK$50 a month, in addition to food. He then accepted the position.

His stay in the job was only for a few months, Mak added.

At the time of the attack on the San King Sin, accused continued, he was thus performing the task of assistant coxswain. The members of the particular group for which he had given his services was known as the "Anti-Communist Nationalist Salvation Group."

He himself did not belong to the group, though he took his orders regarding his job from certain men called Au Chou, Chiu Meng and Au Lai. The group, Mak went on, were under the command of the Second Taiwan Naval Squadron.

Accused said he left his employment about the middle of February, and went back to the fish business at Cheung Chau.

Vessel spotted

Turning to the events of February 6, Mak told the Court that shortly after 12 noon the motor junk in question was at its base at the Chun Lung Woon Island in the Man San Group. Suddenly a lookout on the hill-top spotted a vessel travelling from West to East, far off, and a report was made to the island's commander.

Acting on instructions to hear for the ship sighted, he put to sea the Man Si with men on board. It was flying two flags—the Kuomingtang Flag and the Nationalist Naval Flag.

When the Man Si reached the trawler, which flew no flag, the motor junk's superior officer, Chiu Meng, ordered it to proceed with the junk to head-quarters. The order was not obeyed, and the trawler continued its course.

Mak said he then heard orders given by Chiu, followed by machine-gun fire. The trawler halted. Eventually, both ships proceeded to the Man Si's base.

Accused told the Court he was always at the helm at the time, and never once set foot aboard the trawler.

After Mak had been cross-examined by Crown Counsel, the trial was adjourned until 10 a.m. today.

Personalia

Mr. Robert Noel Turner, of the Malayan Civil Service, has been appointed Colonial Secretary, Barbados, in succession to Mr. B. H. Perowne, OBE, who has been seconded to the Foreign Office for service in Cyrenaica.

Mr. Turner was born in London in 1912 and educated at Dover College and Wadham College, Oxford. He was appointed to the Colonial Administrative Service in 1935 as a Cadet in the Malayan Civil Service. He was serving as Assistant Resident, Brunei at the time of the Japanese occupation and was interned. In 1946 he was seconded to Sarawak as Principal Assistant Secretary, returning to Malaya in 1948 as First Assistant Establishment Officer.

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Miss J. Tjia, Miss H. Tjia, Mr. and Mrs. Hagen, Messrs. A. Fouet, J. Ronde, M. Bruley, W. Crumt and M. Pierre left Hong Kong for Saigon yesterday by Air France.

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Sir Shouson Chow will distribute the prizes at the annual speechday of St. Paul's College on July 10 at 5 p.m. in the Lee Hysan Hall, 33, Macdonnell Road.

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Arrivals from Bangkok yesterday by CPA included Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McLane, Captain and Mrs. J. Garbe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Xavier, Messrs. Chiw Weng, J. D. Cottrell and Bey Mong.

• • •

Mr. Hilton A. Robertson, President of the Mormon Church, Far East Division, will address the Y's Men's Club of Hong Kong at the Roof Garden, Hong Kong Hotel, today at 12.45 p.m.

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Mr. Aw Boon Haw the well-known philanthropist, returned here yesterday by BOAC plane from Singhpore.

Mr. Aw left Hong Kong for Singapore about three weeks ago to inaugurate the "Singapore Standard."

• • •

General Claire Lee Chennault, President of the CATI, and Mrs. Chennault left here yesterday by CAT plane for Taipeh.

• • •

Mr. Bernard Anderson, Vice-President, Traffic and Sales, Philippine Air Lines, arrived here yesterday morning by Canadian Pacific Air Lines plane from Tokyo.

Mr. Anderson returned to Manila the same afternoon on a PAL plane.

FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS

The following have announced their forthcoming weddings:—

Roland Angus Winyard, assistant engineer, of 11-B Conduit Road, and Miss Helen Margaret Ten Bruggen Cate, secretary, of 2 Fortress Hill, King's Road.

Chien Chih-ming, alias Jimmy Chien, student, of the Chinese YMCA, and Miss Glenna Revier, clerk, Ordinance Section, U.S. Eighth Army, Yokohama.

Leading Writer Derrick John Boddy, RN, of HMS Tamar, and Corporal Hannah Silcock, WRAC, of 39 Macdonnell Road.

HONG KONG-UK RADIO TELEPHONE

A joint announcement by the Hong Kong Telephone Company, Limited, and Cable and Wireless Limited, yesterday stated that the hours of operation of the Hong Kong-United Kingdom Radiotelephone Service will be changed beginning on July 10.

The hours will be from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Hong Kong Summer Time) instead of from 3 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. at present.

KCR REPORT FOR JUNE

Inward goods traffic increased in the latter part of June, said the June report of the General Manager of the British Section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

The figures, however, were not available as the report contained only the statistics of May 16 to June 16 which showed a decrease of 2,729.67 tons when compared with the previous month's figures.

The report said that the principal goods forwarded to Canton were motor spirit, lubricating oil, flour, raw cotton, foreign medicine, plastics and copper ingots. Inward goods from Canton were cotton seed cakes, eggs, red beans, tea oil and wood oil.

During June, the new Chinese Ministry of Communications started the clearance of some 7,000 tons of bridge girders and railway material which had been lying on railway land for a considerable period. The first train left Kowloon on June 13.

The report said that in clearing this traffic, an opportunity was taken to operate, as a test run, a goods train of 700 gross tons over the British section hauled by the British Section Austerity 2-8-0 locomotives.

No trouble was experienced on the gradient of 1 in 100 up to Beacon Hill Tunnel nor in Gill's Cutting, and the experiment has shown that under ordinary weather conditions there should be no difficulty in hauling trains of this weight in future should traffic demand them.

Revenue Earned (May 16 to June 15): Passengers $639,242; Goods, $145,214; Misc. Receipts, $73,422; Total Revenue, $857,878.

Among the various stores received from the United Kingdom in June were five Bogie covered wagons, the first batch of new wagons received from the original indent in 1946 for 255 wagons. Certain reductions in the numbers were subsequently made and the total now to be supplied is 192.

Shanghai man sentenced

A Shanghailander was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Kowloon yesterday for possessing and uttering a forged receipt showing that necessary particulars had been supplied to the appropriate authority in order to obtain a Hong Kong identification card.

Shum Pak-ming, aged 32, was also recommended to be expelled from the Colony.

It was stated that on June 21, while crossing the Sino-British border, defendant was stopped by Inspector David G. Lloyd.

Defendant produced a Hong Kong identification card, a receipt which Inspector Lloyd suspected to be forged.

Shum was arrested after a check with the Registration Bureau revealed that the document was a forgery.

Defendant claimed that he bought the document from a fellow-traveller in Canton at the cost of $00,000 Jenminpiao or HK$35.

He further said that when he bought the document he did not know that it was a forgery.

He also told the Court that the man who sold him the document took his photograph and wrote [illegible]

Professor L. T. Ride, Vice-Chancellor of the Hong Kong University, is shown conferring a Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery on Mr. Fong Chun-piu during the 39th University Congregation yesterday.—"China Mail" photo.

Degrees conferred at HKU congregation

The 39th Congregation of the Hong Kong University for the conferring of degrees took place at the Eu Tong Sen Gymnasium hall yesterday evening.

The ceremony, which was attended by large number of guests, was opened by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. T. Ride.

A formal procession winding round the building preceded the conferring ceremony. It was led by Professor Ride, the University's Mace Bearer, the Registrar, and the Deans of the various faculties.

Also present were Lieutenant General Sir E. C. Robert Mansergh, GOC-inC, Hong Kong; Mr. E. H. Williams, Acting Chief Justice; Mr. J. B. Griffin, KC, Attorney General; Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, and many others.

Those who received their degrees are as follows:—

Degree of Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery: Chew Wei, Chin Thiam-tsiew, Chow Kit kit, Fong Chun-piu, Fung Hon-yin, Hiew Siew-ting, Kwong Kwok-kwai, Lau Ong-Ui, Ma Pak-shee, Tan Ewe-nik, Tsao Yin-kai and Wong Chouk-sang (Miss).

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering: Chan Wai-lee, William, Cheong Siew-keong, Iu Po-chiu, Ng Jit-thye, Teoh Hua-tuan, Tsao Li-chia, Richard and Yu Chan-yuh.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts: Abdullah, Hanifa (Miss), Cheng, William, Fung Yun-sim, Lucille (Miss), Ho Hung-luen, Eric Peter, Leong Siu-wing, Sydney, Li, Nancy (Miss), Li Yee-fun, Evelyn (Miss), Wong Chak-cheong, Peter and Wong Mei-bik, Beryl (Miss).

Degree of Bachelor of Science: Landolt, Wallace Leslie, and Wong Man-suen, Mona.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

Latest donations to the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association are:—

Previously acknowledged $224,474.63, Mr. Alfred S.U. Ho $200, Mr. Wong Chuen King $100, Staff and Friends of the China Optical Co. $50, H.K. Public Vehicle Owners' Association $50, H.K. & K. Curios & Furniture Association $117, Sang Wo Hing $10, Mr. Tam Lap Chiu $20, Messrs. Wai Yee Co. $10, Staff and Friends of the Tai Koon Goldsmiths $50, Messrs. Fong Sim Co. $50, H.K. & K. Butchers Association $50, The Sincere Co. Ltd. $100, Mr. Choy Hing $10, Mr. Chap Chi Ming & Friends $25, Mr. Au Ping Kwong and Friends $20, The Cheung Chau Church (C.M.S.) $9, Messrs. Tai Chung Hong $10, H.K. Singapore Merchants' Association $50, H.K. Umbrella Makers Association $50, Mr. Woo Wan Pei and Friends $95, Staff and Friends of the Wing Hang Bank $850, Mr. Ng Kam Hung $1,000, Mr. Leung Ho Yin $10, H.K. & K. Firewood Merchants Association $100, The Sugar Merchants Association $50, Staff & Friends of the Tai Chun Restaurant $85, Messrs. Kwong Hing $30, Messrs. Fook Hing Curios Co. $20, Mr. Wong Man Sang $5, Mr. Ng For $10, Mr. Wong Chun-Kee $125, Mr. Tong Fook Ping $390, Staff and Friends of Messrs. Heong Fat Wai Kee $125, The Ying Lee Easy Chair Makers $10, Mr. Yin Ling Tong $10, The Chung Nam Co. $50, Staff and Friends of Messrs. Chantsler $105, Mrs. Kwok Cheung Sau Haan $20, Staff & Friends of Messrs. Mok Man Sum $10, Messrs. Cheung Yick Hong $10, The Yau Ping Merchants Association $20, Staff and Friends of Wo Cheung Loong $125, The Swatow Christian Church $158.85, as at July 4, 1950 $228,560.96.

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Latest donations to the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association are:—

Previously acknowledged $228,560.96, Anonymous $40, Anonymous $12.41, Dr. E. K. Seto $10. Total $228,623.41.

CONCERT AT DBS

A concert will be given today at 8.15 p.m. by the pupils of the Diocesan Boys' School and the Diocesan Girls' School.

It will take place in the large hall at the Diocesan Boys' School.

The programme will include vocal, piano, two pianos, violin, clarinet, cello and instrumental. Schools' Choral Society.

Parents and old pupils will be welcome. There is no charge for admission. Refreshments may be obtained at the tuck shop.

The concert will be under the direction of Mr. [illegible]

British ships accept cargo for Shanghai

Two British ships are currently accepting cargo for Shanghai, according to well-informed sources yesterday.

They are the Jardine and Matheson ship, ss Mausang and an unidentified Butterfield and Swire merchantman.

Shanghai was closed to all shipping last month when two freighters blew up in the mouth of the Yangtse presumably after striking Nationalist mines.

The Mausang is reported to be tentatively due to sail for Shanghai sometime today or tomorrow.

Since President Truman's policy statement on the Far East restricting offensive strikes by the Chinese Nationalists against China's mainland, the only serious obstacle which now concerns Hong Kong shippers is the threat of mines, which have been responsible for four ship sinkings in the past 10 weeks.

The ss. Ebonal and the ss. Anhui exploded in Swatow harbour, and the ss. Valyo and ss. Santos hit mines in the Yangtse.

Of the four, only the ss. Anhui is reported to be salvageable. Mollers Ltd. has a salvage tug standing by the Anhui in Yu Yu channel off Swatow.

Yesterday more than 50 salvage workers were repairing the ships hull prior to refloating and bringing her to Hong Kong for a complete overhaul.

Cheung Hing arrives

Chinese shore batteries fired on, but did little damage to another British ship the ss. Cheung Hing Tuesday afternoon off the South China port of Amoy.

The Cheung Hing arrived in Hong Kong yesterday, with minor damage from small-bore machine gun bullets, but with no wounded or killed.

The Cheung Hing marks the third merchant ship which Communist shore batteries or patrol vessels have fired on in the past week.

A Communist patrol vessel fired on the Norwegian ship, ss. Mui Hen four days ago near Lin Tin Island, and Communist shore batteries in the Wan Shan Islands opened fired on the British ship ss. Cloverlock, when that ship was returning to Hong Kong from Lulchow Peninsula.

Obituary

Mr. Robert Kirkwood

Mr. Robert Kirkwood, engineer in the Hong Kong Telephone Company, Limited, died at the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday.

The funeral will take place at the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley today. The cortege will pass the Monument at 4.30 p.m.

Mr. Kirkwood is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Kirkwood, and two daughters, Sheena and Barbara.

NAAFI CLUB

The NAAFI Club Kowloon—new NAAFI club—will be officially opened by Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Mansergh, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Hong Kong, at 5 p.m. today.

NAAFI itself has contributed £9,000 (not $9,000 as reported yesterday) to the cost of the new club which is for the exclusive use of all members of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

After the official opening today, the new club will be open to all Service men from 4 p.m. [illegible]

Import licences for Siam rice

The Director of Supplies and Distribution announced yesterday that he is now prepared to consider further applications for import licences for the following grades of rice from Siam: glutinous rice, 100 per cent whole white rice, C grade 100 per cent brokens and infested rice.

Merchants must submit with their import licence application form satisfactory evidence that they are in fact able to secure the rice applied for.

EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The Photographic Society of Hong Kong is holding at 217A Prince's Building, an exhibition of Photographs by the Pictorial Photographers of India, some of whom are Fellows and Associates of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, and the Photographic Society of America.

The exhibition is open to the public, admission free, and will remain open from July 6 to July 12, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily.

The exhibition is in the nature of an international exchange scion whereby different countries send their best work for exhibition, in return for a selection of works by local artists.

The Society will send to India in return a representative collection from Hong Kong. It has also arranged for Exhibition Salons with Ceylon and other countries.

Alleged conspiracy case:

DEFENCE OBJECTION TO RECORDING OVERRULED

Objection to recordings taken by the police in the Silva-Tam case being admitted as evidence was raised by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, counsel for Mr. Marcus da Silva, at the third day hearing of the case yesterday.

He also objected to the playing of these recordings in open Court, which he said has no precedent, and it was the first time in the history of the British Empire that a recording was made, unknown to the person recorded.

His objections were overruled by the Magistrate, Mr. J. Reynolds, who said the recordings would be accepted as exhibits, and as for their admissibility as evidence this can be argued in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Marcus da Silva and Mr. Tam Shao-kwan are charged with conspiracy to procure false evidence to the perversion of justice.

An additional charge was preferred against them on the first day of the trial on July 3. It is that they attempted to get William Henry Cowie to commit perjury by knowingly swearing falsely in criminal proceedings in which Cheung Dik-chan stood charged with manslaughter and dangerous driving, that he (Cowie) had given the said Cheung Dik-chan instructions in motor-car driving and that to his knowledge Cheung was a competent driver.

Mr. Silva is being defended by Mr. H.G. Sheldon KC, Mr. Leo d'Almada KC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Sir Mankam Lo.

Mr. Tam Shao-kwai is defended by Mr. John McNeill KC, instructed by Mr. C.Y. Kwan.

The prosecution is being conducted by Mr. A. Hooton Crown Counsel assisted by Mr. T. Cashman, Assistant Director of Criminal Investigation.

Mr. Silva is on bail of $10,000, and Mr. Tam on bail of $25,000.

Recordings played

The whole of yesterday's proceedings was occupied with the taking of evidence given by Mr. Cashman and the playing of recordings taken on his instruction.

Mr. Cashman said he received instructions in the case on May 15, and on May 20, at 9.30 a.m. he saw Cowie in his office. Together with Cowie he went to No. 7 Belfran Road at 9.45 a.m. and there, with Cowie's permission, set up a recorder with an induction pad underneath the telephone. On the recorder he placed a spool.

Here Mr. McNeill objected to the recording being put in as evidence, and his objection was noted.

In reply to a question from Mr. Hooton whether the spool was to be admitted as evidence, the Magistrate said the spool should be marked as an exhibit.

Mr. Cashman then went on to explain the use of a recorder. On the spool is a lecture by Crown Counsel on offences against a person. He had used a wire recorder before. When a recorder is played over and over again it can be washed out, and a new recording made thereon.

Reverting to his visit to Cowie's house on May 20, Mr. Cashman said he connected the induction paid to the recorder, set the recorder off, and instructed Cowie to telephone to Silva's office. Cowie dialled No. 21460. After that the recorder was shut off and the induction pad and recorder were removed from the telephone. The spool was left in position in the recorder which he took into Cowie's bedroom.

At 1.25 p.m. on May 23, said Mr. Cashman, he received a call and went to Cowie's address. When he got there the recorder was in position and the induction pad was under the telephone. He took the recorder into the bedroom and there in Cowie's presence played over two recordings.

"I recognised Cowie's voice on the recording, and I also recognised Silva's voice on the second recording," said Mr. Cashman.

"On the second recording, at the commencement of the record, there was another voice besides Silva's."

Mr. Cashman said after playing both recordings over he took the recorder and spool back to his house. Cowie handed him two visiting cards.

Counsel's objection

Mr. Hooton at this point indicated he wished to play certain recordings, but Mr. Sheldon objected on the ground these recordings were not admissible as evidence. He said he did not know if the Magistrate had arrived at any clearly defined views regarding the admissibility of the recordings as evidence.

Regarding the playing of the recordings in court Mr. Sheldon said there was no precendent for it and as far as he knew it was the first time in the history of the British Empire that a recording was made unknown to the person who was recorded.

"I know of war trials in which recordings had been made by persons for the purpose of having the voices recorded," said Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. Reynolds said in his view it is admissible in evidence, unless authorities to the contrary are given. He pointed out this issue could be fully argued in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Sheldon then requested the Magistrate to direct the Press not to publish the contents of the recordings. He said if anything was mentioned, it might be prejudicial to the trial.

Mr. Reynolds said he endorsed Mr. Sheldon's remarks, and on the prosecution agreeing, he asked members of the Press to refrain from publishing anything on the contents of the recordings.

Proceeding with his evidence Mr. Cashman said that on May 24, at one o'clock in the afternoon, he went to No. 7 Belfran Road, taking with him the recorder with the spool in position, and had it set up as before. He instructed Cowie to telephone to Silva. The recorder was then switched on. Cowie spoke into the telephone. After the conversation he turned off the cord.

The recorder and induction pad were removed and the recorder, with the spool in position, was left in Cowie's bedroom. He left the premises and returned at 4.20 p.m.

After replacing the recorder and induction pad he instructed Cowie to ring up Silva again. The recorder was switched on, and he saw Cowie speaking into the telephone. After the conversation ended, the recorder was switched off.

The recorder was then taken into Cowie's bedroom and both conversations were played over. He recognised both voices—one was of Cowie and the other of Silva.

"I have known Silva for years. We were both at St. Joseph's College, and I am familiar with his voice. I have also had many cases in Court. I have known him for 18 years, said Mr. Cashman.

The next visit was on May 28 when he went with Mr. Maxwell to Cowie's house, but nothing occurred.

On May 31 he went again with Mr. Maxwell to Cowie's house, and there he, together with Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Tebbutt and Inspector Kaporvich, concealed themselves in Cowie's bedroom.

Watched from window

The wire recorder was set up in the room and attached to it were two sets of earphones. He kept watch from the window of the bedroom, the window of which was screened.

At 7.25 p.m. the second accused, whom he had never seen before, entered the front gate. He was wearing blue shorts and yellow shirt, and dark glasses. He watched him all the way, and saw him mount the stairs and being met at the top of the steps by Cowie and being led into the room.

Cowie gave a signal, and the recorder was switched on.

"I put on a pair of earphones, and Mr. Maxwell did the same, and I heard a conversation between Cowie and this other man. I took notes of the conversation," said Mr. Cashman.

Here Mr. Cashman referred to his notes and told the court what he heard of the conversation.

The other voice was heard to say: "I was to come yesterday," and Cowie said "on Sunday he did not turn up." Then the other voice said: "That's Mr. Silva, he's still in the office." The other voice mentioned a phone call, and later it was heard to say: "He gave me a statement for you to sign, he gave me only one copy."

Then there was some discussion about the appointment book and the other voice was heard to say: "He asked me to arrange an interview with the girl." June 2 was mentioned by the other voice.

Then what seemed to be the reading of a statement was heard. It was somewhat to the effect that "I have been so many years as an instructor, and between 40 and 50 I have a record of this in my appointment book. I have in Hong Kong four and a half years. I am satisfied that [illegible] to drive [illegible]

The other voice said: "She was in Hong Kong only three months before having a learner's driving licence."

Cowie was heard to say: "This is not worth the paper it is written on."

Sum mentioned

The other voice said: "I'll go back to Mr. Silva," and Cowie said: "I'll make up my own statement." A sum of $1,000 was mentioned. The other voice said he would come back again tomorrow and most probably there would be another adjournment.

Cowie was then heard to say: "I'll make out statement between one and two o'clock," and also "What he considers efficient is not what I consider efficient." Cowie was heard further to say he did not like giving the statement as he did'nt know the girl. "I don't know the girl, she's a perfect stranger to me. I've got a very suspicious mind," Cowie was heard to say to the other man.

The other voice said: "you were with the Traffic Police before." The name of T. H. Lo was heard mentioned and also: "I'll leave this with you."

The conversation then ended with some salutation, and second accused left.

During the conversation in the early stages Cowie spoke in Chinese to someone outside on the road.

"After the conversation ended Cowie came into the bedroom and handed me a typed sheet of paper and also two $500 notes," said Mr. Cashman.

"Mr. Tebbutt removed the spool from the wire recorder and handed it to Mr. Maxwell who rolled it and signed his name to it, after which he handed it to me. The following morning I played the record over to Cowie."

The recordings were then played to the court, and when it was finished Mr. Cashman said he recognised both of the voices.

Continuing his evidence Mr. Cashman said that at lunch time on June 1 he went to Belfran Road in his car. He left a Chinese detective No. 1107 Luk Kwan at the Western end of Belfran Road, and he himself kept watch.

At 1.25 p.m. he saw car No. HK940 draw up to No. 7 Belfran Road and stop. Second accused got out and went into No. 7. About five minutes later he came out from No. 7, got into his car and drove down Belfran Road through Knight Street into Prince Edward Road. Mr. Cashman picked up his detective and followed second accused.

"Second accused drove to No. 750-B Nathan Road. He left his car there, and I stopped some distance behind him. He went into one of the houses near where his car had stopped.

"I noticed that his driver was continually looking back.

"After three or four minutes second accused left the address, got into his car, and drove off, turning into Prince Edward Road and up to Belfran Road again. He stopped at No. 7 Belfran Road and went in.

"I went up Knight Street, leaving the detective at the corner, and waited.

"At a notice from the detective I noticed that second accused was in his car again, this time sitting in the rear. This time he drove down to Nathan Road via Nullah Road. When I got down to Nathan Road I found his car already parked in front of No. 750-B Nathan Road again. As I was already ahead of him I could not turn and had to go down through Mongkok Road. I noticed as I passed second accused was not in his car. When I returned his car had disappeared from No. 750-B Nathan Road. I dropped my detective, and had a run around, and saw HK. 940 passing Bute Street, and at the same time saw my detective in the vicinity. I then returned to my office.

"At 2.25 p.m. I received a phone call, and went to No. 7 Belfran Road. There I saw Cowie and Tebbutt handed me two spools. I played them over in the presence of Cowie. One was in a carton with writing on it. On the other I wrote the word "Telephone."

Here the court heard the two recordings played, on the conclusion of which Mr. Cashman said he recognised the voices.

Warrant of arrest

"On June 2 did you apply for a warrant of arrest for Silva and Lo?" asked Mr. Hooton.

Mr. Cashman said 'yes' and at 5 p.m. that afternoon he went to the Peninsula Hotel lounge. After three or four minutes Cowie came in and sat at a table some distance away from his. Another three or four minutes elapsed and the second accused came in through the main entrance. He looked around and then went and sat with Cowie. That was between 5.05 and 5.10 p.m.

"I went up to their table, asked if I could sit down, and after sitting down Cowie introduced me to the second accused whom he called Mr. Lo." I conversed with him for a few seconds and I asked what his name was. He said S.K. Tam, and produced his driving licence.

"I then took out the warrant and [illegible] asked him who asked if he [illegible] from the charge he said 'do [illegible]

(Continued on Page 11)

Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, addressed the students at the True Light Middle School, yesterday. The occasion was the annual prize-giving.—Harry Wong Photo.

Annual speech day at True Light Middle School

Mrs. T.R. Rowell, wife of Hong Kong's Director of Education, presented diplomas and prizes at the annual speech day of the True Light Middle School yesterday. Mr. Rowell was also present.

Before the diplomas and prizes were distributed, Mr. Rowell said it was not very often that the Director of Education comes to the Speech Day and Prize giving of a Private School.

"Indeed, I should think that the occasions could be counted on the fingers of one hand. There are, of course, reasons for this which I need not go into at this moment in any great detail. Suffice it to say that among the 400 or more schools in this Colony which receive no financial support from Government and are therefore called Private Schools, the True Light School is one of the few which are more interested in the education of the children than in the fees which can be extracted from them.

"The School has a long and honourable history since its first foundation in Canton. It has moreover a religious basis and it is very evident that where education and religion are properly combined, the school turns out good citizens. Moreover, any profits which this school makes are entirely devoted to the provision of more and better educational facilities. I am glad to say that there are other schools in the Colony which adopt this excellent principle but they are the exception rather than the rule.

"I am well aware of the very keen competion for places in schools in Hong Kong but so there is in other colonies, as for example in Singapore; but the fees charged in private school there are not so high as they are in the majority of schools of similar standing here. Perhaps it is because the parents refuse to pay any more and take a more realistic view of the matter.

New school

"Recently your Principal came to see me with plans for a new school in Tai Hang Road and we had a conference about it. The plans are very good; the site is a nice one and everything is ready to begin. There is one difficulty and that is, as usual, money. The position appears to be that if sufficient funds are subscribed, not only will you have a fine new school, but the primary department will be able to remain here and the smaller children not have so far to travel.

"But if there are not enough funds, this building will have to be sold to help to pay for the new one. In the first place it will be the extension of good schooling to a larger number of children while in the second it will mean merely the transfer of you children to a new building.

"Now I am as anxious as anyone to see more children in school, especially in schools like yours, and so I wish your energetic Headmistress success in the great efforts she is making to raise sufficient money to keep both schools open. Any technical advice she needs will be gladly given by my department and my Inspector of Schools, Miss Gray, is on your building advisory committee.

Good manners

"Your magazine shows how importance is attached to courtesy and kindness, or what we call good manners. The world today seems to be so busy and everybody in such a hurry to get somewhere that consideration for others is apt to be forgotten.

"Examples of this everyone for himself attitude can be seen in almost every phase of everyday life: at bus-stops, on buses, in the streets, in shops, in restaurants and even in schools. I have often heard that children are the worst offenders, but this I maintain is not true. One has only to watch them being allowed out of the way when trying to get on buses and trams to realise this.

"Indeed, most disorderly of their elders could learn from my high spirits. I hope the lessons they learn here will be reflected in your own behaviour and that you will carry out the sentiments expressed in your magazine.

"By doing so you may be able to influence the selfish people and help to bring about a much needed improvement all round. Many schools today attach too much importance to book learning and pay too little attention to those subjects which are not academic. Education as we understand it today means a complete preparation for life after school.

"To be able to enjoy life it is not only necessary to be able to work but also to be able to enjoy one's leisure time and to have a healthy body for both."

Alleged armed robbers are committed

Four unemployed Chinese were committed to stand trial by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on five separate charges of possession of arms, conspiracy to rob, breach of deportation orders and committing an armed robbery.

The men were Li Hung, alias Chan Sui, aged 22; Chang Hung, aged 22; Fung So, alias So Ho, aged 28, and Wong Hung-yau, aged 27.

First defendant was alleged to have had in his possession on May 24 a revolver which he hid in Maple Street.

Together with second and third defendants, Li was further alleged by the prosecution to have conspired to commit a robbery.

He was additionally charged with fourth defendant with a breach deportation orders.

Fourth and second defendant were charged with committing an armed robbery.

The prosecution alleged that on April 27, at 17 Cumberland Road, accused robbed a 70-year-old storekeeper.

A total of 15 tins of cigarettes and $75 in cash was stated to have been taken.

Reminders

Today

Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Y's Men's Club of Hong Kong lunch-meeting at Root Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

Union Jack Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.

HK Women's International Club, bathing picnic for Servicemen, buses leave Club at 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, Band Call Broadcast, 8.15 p.m., Amateur Hour (with prizes) 9 p.m.

HK University 1950 Graduates Swimming Party, Union shed at Middle Bay, 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Club, entertainment for Forces, 8 p.m.

Women's Auxiliary, HK Society for Protection of Children, meeting at SCM Post board room, 10.30 a.m.

MIT Harvard Alumni Joint meeting, Chinese Bankers' Club, Bank of East Asia, 1 p.m.

Coming events

TOMORROW

Union Jack Club, Whist Drive (dance cancelled), 7.45 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, Tombola, 7.30 p.m.

SATURDAY

St. Stephen's College, Prize-Giving, at Stanley, 5 p.m.

Cheero Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.

Robbery suspects committed

Three unemployed Chinese charged with possession of three revolvers and a hand grenade and committing an armed robbery, were committed to stand trial by Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday.

Lam Shing, aged 26; Chan Chau, aged 19; and Chan Hau, aged 24, were alleged to have robbed the Tai Chung Lau restaurant, 18, Pak Tai Street, on May 18.

It was alleged that they had a meal at the restaurant after which they robbed the management and eight customers.

A total of $1,495 in cash, three gold finger rings and five wrist watches were said to have been taken.

Inspector P. Lowe of Kowloon City police station prosecuted.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Full particulars of the day courses which will be run at the Technical College during the Session 1950-51 will be published in the Press later in the month, it was officially announced yesterday.

Particulars of Evening Classes will be published early in September. The Principal stated that it is not possible to reply individually to the very large number of enquiries received.

NTC ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The Northcote Training College entrance examinations will start on Monday, July 17.

Instructions will be sent to applicants by post.

Any applicant who does not receive his or her instructions should apply to the Clerk at Northcote Training College, Bonham Road.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words $2 for 1 insertion
$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL $5 per insertion of 25 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following days paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 588.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertisers' requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION VACANT

PROOF-READER wanted. Only those with perfect English need apply. Must be able to work on occasion until 2 a.m. Apply with copy of references and salary required to Box 590 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods,—no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 26310, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, Szehoi Building, 14 Queen's Road.

CARPETS. Distinctive Persian & Bokhara Carpets make your floor the envy of your friends. Moti Bros., 31, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

R-ENOMMEE Dresses wide selection of cool Morning, Afternoon, Evening & Formal Dresses. Enchanting models reasonably priced. 504 Victory House, Wyndham St. (50 yards past Morning Post Bldg.) Tel. 38643.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices —from HK$20.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 31D Nathan Road Kowloon.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtiss cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes come and inspect at The China RUG Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING:—"Made Easy" Beginners—Advanced. Variations taught. Specialities:—Rumba, Sambs, Tango, Jitterbug. (Enquiries 5-7 p.m.):—TONY WONG 69, Wongneichong Road.

CAR SERVICE

BE UP-TO-DATE—Shellubricate your car at the Hongkong Hotel Garage. Complete repair service. Phone 27779 or 28428 for chauffeur pick-up and delivery.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside midget, large table model, or luxury radiogram,—we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only $20 per month. Colonial Agencies, Szehoi Building, 14 Queen's Road. Phone 26310.

DRESSES: Latest variety of ready made Summer dresses from $20.00 up. Just arrived Raw Silk Linen, Seer Sucker. Inspection welcomed. Orders taken. KEE ZANG CO. 32 Nathan Road Tel. 50690.

TAMARA MAY, 502 Peninsula Hotel just received new consignment cotton dry dresses, also cocktail dresses, nylon blouses and skirts.

FOR SALE

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Revised edition) at $3.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores, and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 60 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Windsor House, Tel. 22312.

NOTICE
UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Applications are invited for appointment to the post of Superintendent Technician in a newly formed Medical Research Department. Emoluments: Basic $9,600-$480-$14,400 per annum; H.C.L. (variable) $6,120 per annum.

Candidates should have had wide experience in medical laboratory technique and duties will consist of supervision of a combined animal house, teaching of medical laboratory technique to clinical students and the supervision and training of junior technicians.

Applications should be sent in triplicate (plus one copy addressed to The Registrar, University of Hongkong) together with testimonials and the names of two referees to the Secretary, Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 5 Gordon Square, London, W.C.I. not later than August 15th 1950.

B. MELLOR
REGISTRAR

Hong Kong, July 4, 1950.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Board Room of the Company, Room No. 308, Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Friday the 7th July, 1950, at noon for the following purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be closed from the 1st July, 1950 to the 7th July, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. STORRAR,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, June 21, 1950.

THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Hongkong & Yaumati Ferry Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Offices, Jordan Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon, on Saturday, the 15th day of July 1950, at 12.00 noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of $1,680,000.00 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing at the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and accordingly that a special Capital Bonus of $1,680,000.00 be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 15th day of July 1950 were the holders of the 168,000 issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 168,000 unissued ordinary shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons in the proportion of one such ordinary share for every one of the said 168,000 issued shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so allotted shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the Capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income, and that such shares shall rank for dividend from the 1st January 1950.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 15th July, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LAU TAK PO,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong, June 30, 1950.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of NG MANN (吳文) alias NG MAN YIU (吳文耀) late of No. 145, Wongneichong Road, First Floor, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 26th day of July, 1950.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Date the 28th day of June, 1950.

DEACONS,
Solicitors
for the Administrator.
Prince's Building,
Hong Kong.

North Point Wharves Ltd. annual meeting

All representations made to the authorities for the derequisition of its wharf properties have been without success and there is no indication when when they will be returned to the owners, said Major S.M. Churn, presiding at the second annual general meeting of North Point Wharves Limited yesterday.

Reviewing the activities of the Company for the year, Major Churn said:

"The development of your property continued and the initial scheme was completed in August, 1949, providing four large transit godowns and eight small dangerous goods sheds, with roads and modern lighting. The final instalment of our modern cargo handling equipment, diesel fork lifts, arrived in November, 1949, and we should have been all set to operate according to plan.

"Unfortunately, before the final completion of transit sheds "C" and "D," they were requisitioned for military purposes, together with the vacant land in the rear.

"We have made all possible representations to obtain the derequisition without any success, and are unable to obtain any idea of when our property will be returned to its owners.

"Although we were advised some months ago that compensation had been assessed at $15,265 a month, no payment has been received.

"The compensation works out at 0.6 per cent interest, and after deducting bank interest, we are left with 1.6 per cent which does not cover the annual depreciation on the buildings and installations.

However, the more serious aspect of this continued requisition is the restriction of our business. The layout of our property was designed to bring into effective use the only commercial deep water berths on the Island, and the congestion caused by the requisitioning of one half of our covered storage area has reduced the number of ships it was possible to handle from an estimated 96 to 12.

Profit made

"Apart from the heavy financial loss falling on this new Company, there has been a grave shortage of transit and storage space in the Colony during the year under review, which has not only hampered the Port and local of trade to home exporters, as merchants, but also caused a loss certain goods could not be shipped unless storage space was guaranteed.

"We have tried to get the coal yard to vacate, and have only succeeded in obtaining a small area on which we are now building a godown for low flash liquids.

"In spite of all the adverse circumstances, I am pleased to report that, after allowing for all charges, including interest, the profit for the year under review is—$513,000,—equal to—7.28 per cent on our issued capital, which, as our development was not completed until August, 1949, your directors consider satisfactory, and encouraging, for the future when our operations are no longer curtailed by requisitions.

"We have found that our mechanised handling methods are very satisfactory and our clients appreciate the speed with which we can handle their goods, which reduces their transportation costs

No dividend

"We have recently checked the soundings off our quay and find no material changes from the 1948 survey, which showed safe berths with 30 feet water at all states of the tide.

"During the year, Mr. Johnnessen returned from leave and Mr. Reiertsen retired from the Board. Percy, Smith and Company retired from the office of auditors and Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company Chartered Accountants, were appointed by the Board to fill the casual vacancy.

"Adding the balance of $131,215 brought forward from the previous financial period to the net profit of $513,002 for the year under review the total now available for appropriation is $644,217, which your Directors recommend should be allocated as shown in the Report.

"Your directors are not proposing to recommend the payment of a dividend at this juncture, and feel sure shareholders will agree with this policy."

The Chairman then proposed adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Wise course

Seconding the motion, Mr Croucher said all would agree that frustration of the Company's new enterprise by requisition was lamentable, and although the Board's endeavours to have this burden removed had so far met with no success, it was to be hoped that justice would be done and that they would eventually succeed.

"Had it not been for the military requisition we could have paid a small dividend," said Mr. Croucher.

The retention of the five lakhs profit in the business was a wise course at this time, and would provide those reserves which all companies, especially a recently incorporated one, needs, and might free future profits for ditribution to shareholders.

The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. R. Johnnessen, the retiring Director, was re-elected and Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company re-appointed auditors.

Supporting Major Churn in the chair were Messrs. S.G. Kwik, Li Tse-fong and R.A. Wickerson (Directors).

Shareholders present were Messrs. N.V.A. Croucher, A.D.S Anderson, H.A. Botelho, R. Firkins, R.B. Anderton and E.J.M. Churn.

NOTICE
NORTHCOTE TRAINING COLLEGE

Applicants for entry into Northcote Training College are hereby notified that the entrance examinations will commence on Monday, 17th July.

Instructions will be sent to applicants by post.

Any applicant who does not receive his or her instructions should apply to the Clerk at Northcote Training College, Bonham Road.

A.L. POTTER
Acting Principal.

Hong Kong, June 30, 1950.

Court Brevities

For stealing a suitcase from a doctor's car parked in Humphrey's Avenue, Wong Fu, aged 22, was sentenced to six months hard labour by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday.

Wong was also recommended for banishment.

It was stated that on Monday a policeman accosted defendant who was carrying a suitcase. Defendant admitted that he had stolen it from a parked car in Humphrey's Avenue.

The suitcase, which contained drugs and medical equipment valued at about $650, belonged to Dr. Dawson-Grove.

• • •

A Chinese from Tientsin was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday for snatching a handbag from a Chinese woman.

Chan Chi-wing, aged 26, unemployed, snatched the handbag from a woman in Prince Edward Road on Tuesday.

He was arrested by a police constable after the owner of the handbag raised the alarm.

• • •

Shu Tai-ping, aged 13, described as a business partner, pleaded not guilty at Central yesterday to a charge of obstructing an officer of the General Post Office and of using abusive and insulting language.

Mr. Reynolds fixed July 12 at 11.30 for hearing of the case.

Defendant was alleged to have obstructed Lam Yan-man at the Post Office on July 4 by failing to fill up a form when told to do so.

Shu was also alleged to have used abusive and insulting language to Lam on the same day.

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"I'm so glad you could come over! Herbert's got some good stories we're going to tell—haven't you, Herbert?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE
By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

DEPENDS ON ONE SUIT

THOUGH a No Trump contract is by nature a four-suited project, it somehow usually depends on what happens in connection with some one suit—the long suit of the defence. Regardless of whether the suit be led by the possessor of the long holding, or by his partner, the outcome hangs upon whether the defenders manage to establish and bring in its low cards. That in turn is influenced by what the declarer does, as to hold-ups, manner of playing other suits and other factors.

North: S Q 9 6 5 / H A J 9 8 / D 8 5 / C K Q 4
West: S 4 3 / H 6 5 3 / D A J 9 / C J 8 7
East: S K 8 7 2 / H Q 4 2 / D Q 10 / C 10 9 3 2
South: S A J 10 / H K 10 7 / D K 7 6 4 / C A 6 5

(Dealer: East. North-South vulnerable).

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 NT	Pass	2 S
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 H
Pass	3 NT		

At practically all tables in a big duplicate that same contract was reached, usually by straight No Trump bidding without any suits called, and in every instance West led the diamond 3, East playing the Q. All sorts of variations then developed. By all odds the worst work by South was where he let the Q win, then covered the 10 with the K, to be taken by the A and followed by the rest of the diamonds.

Most declarers let both the Q and the 10 go by, the latter being overtaken by the J and the A scored, followed by the 2 to the K. Some of these declarers finessed the heart 10 toward East, who won, took the return, and ran exactly game. That, of course, was the safest way to play. Two chanced finessing the majors toward West, reckoning that if that defender held either major honour he might have bid diamonds. These chaps made an extra trick.

The top score came where one declarer based his entire effort on his reading that East had the missing major honours. He won the first trick with the diamond K, then finessed against East in both majors. As a consequence he took four tricks apiece in spades and hearts, three in clubs and one in diamonds to have a total of twelve. This plan of course risked a bottom score in case the first finesse lost.

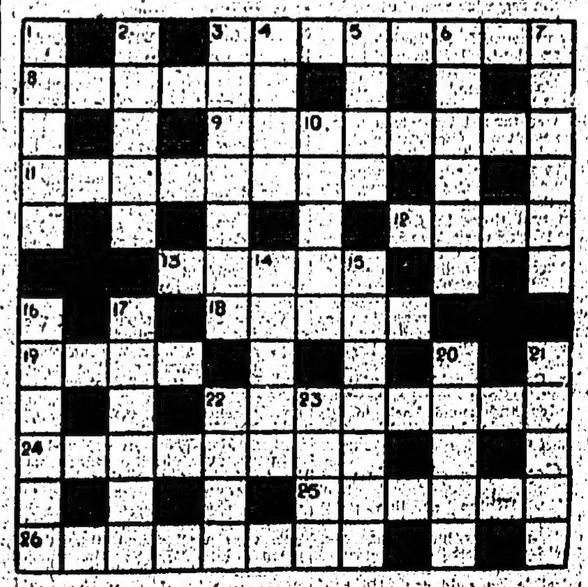
Tomorrow's Problem

North: S 9 8 7 5 / H 9 8 / D A J 3 / C J 9 6 4
West: S K J 2 / H K Q J / 7 6 / D 8 / C Q 10 3 2
East: S Q 10 6 / 3 / H 10 5 4 3 / D 7 4 / C A 7 5
South: S A 4 / H A 2 / D K Q 10 9 6 5 2 / C K 8

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable).

What opening bid would you make in the South if you were shooting for tops in a tournament?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

3 Distinction. 5 Appeared. 8 Shaky. 11 Determined. 12 Applaud. 13 Tempest. 15 Come in. 19 Egg-shaped. 22 Apart. 24 Beauty preparation. 25 Confederacy. 26 Softened.

Down

1 Core. 2 Abyss. 3 Strive to equal. 4 Bill of fare. 5 Observe. 6 Bite gently. 7 Grant immunity. 10 Begin. 14 Attack. 15 Threatened. 16 Agree. 17 Slave. 20 Crest. 21 Jollification. 23 Stitched. 22 Heap.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS—3 Stirrings, 7 Alert, 10 Specie, 13 Alluded, 15 Vest, 17 Riposte, 18 Infidel, 20 Neat, 21 Durable, 26 Tiller, 27 Enhances, 28 Knave, 29 Strategy.

DOWN—1 Mesas, 2 Rebel, 3 Staid, 4 Mien, 5 Series, 6 Sedate, 9 Peered, 11 Plane, 12 Cubit, 14 Dilute, 16 Vocal, 18 Style, 19 Inters, 19 Father, 22 Risky, 23 Bleak, 24 Erred, 25 Knot.

Italian atomic research at complete standstill

Milan, July 4.

Atomic research in Italy, which progressed during the war under German urging, has come to a standstill.

One of the nation's leading physics research experts told the Associated Press that recurrent reports that Italy has started an atomic pile at Gallarate, near here, are only a beautiful daydream.

Italian scientists could produce an atomic pile, according to this expert who is connected with the research laboratory where atomic experiments have been conducted.

But the stalemate comes from three factors:

1. There is no money to pay the bill.

2. Italy has no access to essential supplies of uranium.

3. It is an open question whether atomic supply manufacture would be permitted under the peace treaty restrictions.

Italian scientists think it would. "We are not interested in making bombs" one said. "Our work would not be of danger to mankind."

The physics research expert, connected with the laboratories of the information centre for experimental studies, said that if Italy had the raw materials and was able to devote the money, she could have an atomic pile under way within a few years.

Embryonic stage

There are only these technical limitations, and not scientific restrictions, which stand in the way, he said. "But as it is," he asserted, "we are in a mere embryonic stage of atomic development."

He pointed out, however, that Italian scientists have made their contributions to the splitting of the atom and the development of its energy. It was in Italy, he recalled, that there was first discovered the neutron which is an important element in atomic development.

Since the war, most of Italy's research along atomic lines has been conducted by the information centre for experimental studies, formed at Milan three years ago.

It has only private capital behind it and, the physics expert asserted, no foreign financial backing or collaboration.

"Up to now," he said, "there have been no major new findings in our atomic research. Certainly we have not been able to establish an atomic plant or start an atomic pile."—Associated Press.

Sequel to burglary at Royal home

London, July 4.

Gerard O'Brien, 26-year-old gardener charged with assaulting Mrs. Alice Knight, Queen Mary's housekeeper at Marlborough House, London, chose the Queen's home to break into by accident, the Prosecution alleged at the Bow Street Magistrate's Court today.

Mr. F. Donald Barry, the Prosecutor, said that there was no reason to disbelieve O'Brien's statement that he did not have the faintest idea which house he was breaking into.

He was prepared to break into any house to steal that night, and it was pure chance that he broke into Marlborough House, Mr. Barry added.

O'Brien was charged with assaulting Mrs. Knight with intent to rob her, and with being armed with a knife. He was also charged with assaulting Mrs. Winifred Ralph, Mrs. Knight's attendant, and with stealing a handbag at Caxton Hall near Marlborough House.

Mr. Barry said O'Brien made a statement to the police saying that he had a lot of drinks that night and climbed over the wall of a house not knowing whose house it was.

He pleaded not guilty. He was sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey) London.—Reuter.

LITTLE ASSEMBLY DEBATE

Lake Success, July 4.

The political aspects of Russia's dispute with the West and the war crises in Korea and China probably will go before the Little Assembly of the United Nations for a full airing.

The 20 Latin American delegations were expected to hold a caucus later this week to decide whether to demand a full debate on the explosive issues in the Russian-boycotted Little Assembly, which is the year-round interim committee of the General Assembly.

The feeling among many of the Latin American delegates was that, although they supported the action taken by the Security Council recommending military sanctions against Red Korea and thought that higher body had handled the situation well, the crises were of such importance that they deserved thorough investigation by an organ more representative of the full membership of the United Nations.

Membership in the Little Assembly is open to all the United Nations' 59 countries, whereas only 11 sit in the Security Council. There has been strong sentiment among the Latin American delegations for the convening of a session of the full General Assembly. Such plans were understood to have been shelved, at least temporarily, although the United Nations Secretariat was prepared to call the full Assembly into session if Russia should enter the Korean war or the situation there otherwise deteriorated sharply.—United Press.

MEXICO ALERTS HER NAVY

Mexico City, July 4.

The Mexican Navy was alerted today to block any "violations of national sovereignty" in what was interpreted as a move to thwart attempts to land spies or saboteurs on Mexico's unguarded coasts.

The acting Navy Minister, Alberto Pawling, announced the alert order after a conference with President Miguel Aleman, presumably on the conflict in Korea. He said the Navy Department had ordered all available warships to tighten their vigilance over both the Pacific and Gulf Coasts of Mexico.

Mr. Pawling did not amplify his statement. Military men interpreted the alert, however, as a measure designed to thwart landings of spies or saboteurs, en route to the United States, on Mexican beaches.—United Press.

TOBACCO MAN'S FORTUNE

Nottingham, July 4.

John Dane Player, millionaire tobacco magnate who died last April, left more than £2,500,000 gross, it was disclosed today.

But the Treasury has taken nearly £2,000,000 of it in duty.

"J. D." was one of the two sons of the first John Player, who founded the Player tobacco empire. He was 85.—Reuter.

Aggression defined by law body

Geneva, July 4.

Jurists of the United Nations International Law Commission decided, after a lengthy debate today, that the use of armed force for any purpose other than self-defence or the execution of a United Nations mandate, is a crime against the peace and security of mankind.

This definition of aggression is intended for inclusion as Crime 1 in the code of offences against the peace and security of mankind which the Commission is drafting for the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Russia and Czechoslovakia have left the Commission in protest at the presence of a Chinese delegate appointed under the Nationalist régime.—Reuter.

U.S. PLANE OUTPUT ESTIMATE

Los Angeles, July 14.

The Far East crisis caught the United States with its combat aircraft production rate far below what any official or private study has proposed even for peacetime.

According to the best estimates available here, planes are coming off the assembly lines at the rate of about 200 to 215 monthly. The comparable figure for May, 1941, six months before Pear Harbour, was 1,350.

Some authorities believe that if there should be a worldwide war it would take a year to a year and a half to reach a point where plane production could offset combat losses. In 1949 the military airframe weight produced was under 29,800,000 pounds.

In one of the bluntest production proposals on record the Congressional Aviation Policy Board said that the strength necessary to prevent the loss of a war requires an annual aircraft production of 63,000,000 pounds.

If a successful air offensive were to be mounted immediately on the outbreak of war there should be annual production of 111,000,000 pounds.

One of the significant factors behind the 70-group Air Force and 14,500-plane Navy proposal was that these strengths would be able to withstand combat loss until the industry was geared to make them up. The Air Force today has 48 groups.

Based on World War II experience that combat losses in a general war can go as high as 25 per cent per month of the planes committed to action, the United States total of Air Force and Navy combat planes now in active service is about 5,300 and the total of all types in storage and operational is about 30,000.—United Press.

EXCHANGE OF LUNATICS

New Delhi, July 5.

Strange human "cargo"—lunatics—has been the subject of exchange negotiations between India and Pakistan for some time, according to a news agency report.

With the Partition of the subcontinent into India and Pakistan in 1947, a number of Indian nationals—inmates of Pakistan mental homes—were left behind in Pakistan, and vice versa, a number of Pakistan nationals continued their stay in Indian mental homes.

Constitutionally, the Indian lunatics belong to this country and the Muslims to Pakistan, although obviously the point makes no difference to the lunatics concerned.

Over 100 non-Muslim lunatics are believed to be housed in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Mental Hospital at Giddo, Pakistan. The number of Pakistan inmates in Indian mental asylums is not known.

But an exchange in this "forgotten" population is in the offing if, according to one report, the negotiations between the two countries are progressing favourably.—United Press.

RUSSIANS AT U.S. FUNCTION

Budapest, July 4.

Soviet and East European diplomats attended an American Independence Day celebration today at the home of the United States Minister, Mr. Nathaniel E. Davies.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Kissolev, and his Charge d'Affaires, M. Smirnov, as well as diplomats from Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland and officials of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry were present, with Western diplomats.

Soviet and East European diplomats had not been at American Legation social functions for over two years.—Reuter.

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DEATH

KIRKWOOD—Robert, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Templeton and dear daddy of Sheena and Barbara, passed away at Queen Mary Hospital, July 5, 1950. At rest. Funeral will arrive at Colonial Cemetery gate at 4.30 p.m. today.

SCRIPTURE FOR THEIR PURPOSE

The long diatribe by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister on the events in Korea was, in the final analysis, a damp squib. A nervous world, hearing that a senior Politburo member was for the first time making a considered statement on the current crisis, had reason for increasing trepidation.

Obviously no olive-branch gesture was going to be made. On the contrary, the burning question was whether the Kremlin had decided to lay down an ultimatum which could have led to the third (and possibly final) world war.

No such challenge was made. Russia had assayed one more gamble, this time in Korea, but the roar of anger from the other players round the table convinced her that dealing from the bottom of the pack was not a paying proposition. So Mr. Gromyko had to content himself with propaganda material for consumption within the Soviet sphere of influence and use by fellow-travellers abroad.

The North Koreans, he echoed "Pravda," were victims of unprovoked aggression prepared long in advance by the imperialist regime of Syngman Rhee, adding that the Security Council was violating the U.N. charter in recommending that members should give assistance to the South.

More than most dictatorships, Russia tries to maintain a position of immaculate theoretical rectitude in international agreements, and endlessly quotes chapter and verse to prove her case. The arguments employed are, however, convincing only if one has not heard the other side. The evidence of the United Nations Commission on Korea has shown conclusively that the South Koreans were victims of unprovoked aggression prepared long in advance by the North. The mere fact that all fighting has taken place South of the border adds weight to this evidence.

Further, the Security Council's records show that it has frequently taken substantive decisions in spite of the abstention of a permanent member who never challenged the decision, and who in the majority of cases was the Soviet Union itself.

If one is sticking to procedural detail, it is necessary also to point the direct untruth in Gromyko's allegation that the Chinese Nationalist representative has no right to sit and vote in the Security Council. The only way that Chiang's regime can be deposed from the council is by majority vote, which has never yet been forthcoming.

What is novel in Gromyko's statement is his grotesque date history, to find analogy for his version of current events in Korea. He maintains that what is a civil war, in which the only legitimate government of the entire country is that regime (or that committee) [illegible] black into white.

The U.N. General Assembly in December, 1948, resolved that "there has been established a lawful government having effective control and jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the temporary commission was able to observe and consult, and in which the great majority of the people of all Korea reside; that this government is based on elections which were a valid expression of the free will of the electorate . . . . and that this is the only such government in Korea."

Mr. Gromyko's tirade may be refuted without difficulty but the hard fact of war cannot so easily be brushed aside.

The Communist troops have made considerable territorial gains, and at the time of writing are said to be clashing at last with United States infantry. Whether Mac-Arthur has been able to rush across sufficient men and materiel will soon be put to the test. And if the puppet regime should be driven back to the 38th parallel — what then?

Do the victorious South Koreans and U.S. forces halt at the border, or do they drive on to Manchuria? There has been a [illegible]

"My most exciting assignment"—No. 4:

THE CIVIL WAR IN GREECE

By KEITH BUTLER

A telephone call in the middle of a 1947 Christmas party smashed all hopes of festivities for me. It sent me from a cosy Athens fireside, by plane, jeep, mule and shanks's pony, to a bleak mountain outpost of the Greek Army overlooking guerilla-held Greece and Albania.

The telephone message gave me the first red-hot news of the two biggest events in the developing guerilla war in the Greek mountains. Both were timed by the Cominform for Christmas Eve, to take the Greek Army and the world by surprise.

The guerilla radio had broadcast the announcement that a "Provisional Government of Free Greece" had been set up under guerilla commander-in-chief, General Markos Vafiades." And several thousand guerillas had launched a mass attack on the Greek frontier township of Konitsa, only a few miles from the Albanian border. They aimed to establish "Free Greece" around Konitsa and install the "Provisional Government" there.

Under a rain of guerilla artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire the small Greek Army garrison was defending the town desperately. Other guerilla columns had cut the only relief route for Greek Army reinforcements from Jannina. The battle was raging fiercely.

My job was to get on the spot as quickly as possible. This was the first time the guerillas had launched a full-scale military operation, and it was headline news in the normal Christmas lull.

Well lost

Crammed into a Greek Air Force Anson with a Swedish correspondent and a newsreel photographer with camera, I left Eleusis aerodrome the next morning for the first stage of the journey—Jannina. To escape the snow storms raging around the mountain peaks we climbed high above the clouds.

After an hour's flight the Greek pilot reckoned we should be nearly over Jannina, and we came down through a hole in the clouds to locate our position. Below us was nothing but range after range of jagged mountains. We were lost, well off our course.

For over an hour we searched the mountain maze for some feature that could give us our bearings. Pilot and passengers anxiously compared the map with the terrain below us. The Greek pilot confessed he was fresh to this route and anyway had not been flying many months.

He had been assigned to fly us to Jannina because all the experienced pilots were on operations over the battle area. As the petrol gauge sank lower and lower we looked for suitable spots for a forced landing as well as trying to get our bearings.

With petrol enough for 10 more minutes flying time we were still over a maze of rugged, snow mountain peaks. There was no chance of a forced landing ending for anything but a crash, and there was no petrol to take us back to base.

Suddenly I spotted a thin black ribbon away to the east. We headed there and found it was a railway line. There are too few railway lines in Greece to make identification difficult. We followed the line back and, with less than five minutes flying time of petrol left, landed on Larissa aerodrome. It was exactly the opposite side of Greece to the one on which we should have been.

That afternoon our Anson refuelled and took us back to Eleusis. The following day I set out again by air for Jannina, this time in a Greek Air Force Dakota carrying ammunition. As we rolled and bumped in the mountain air-pockets I sat uneasily on a case of explosives and hoped our landing on Jannina's notoriously difficult airfield would not be too rough.

Our arrival over Jannina coincided with a break in the clouds, and we spiralled down the hole in the mountains at the bottom of which Jannina lies beside a lake. Jannina is at the bottom of a narrow cup of mountains, and it is no easy job to circle down the mountain wall and bring large planes in to land on the short landing-strip. When there is no break in the cloud layer supply planes have to fly all the way back to base without risking almost certain disaster by trying to find the hole in the mountains. We landed well.

Impatient General

Next stage of the journey was by jeep, driven by General Antonopoulos, commander of the Greek Army's Eighth Division, charged with the relief of Konitsa. Leading a small convoy of armoured cars and with the mine detector left way behind him, the impatient Greek general raced over pot-holed roads that were being constantly mined by roving guerilla bands. Mine-detecting patrols by the Greek Army several times a day still did not prevent the guerillas from taking a heavy toll in men and vehicles by mines freshly laid—often in water-filled pot-holes to defeat the detectors. The road wound through inaccessible mountain country and forests, ideal for ambush and sudden guerilla descents.

In freshly-relieved Konitsa there was tangible strain and joy on the faces of the peasants. The guerillas had been forced to retreat towards the Albanian border after a several days siege by the Greek Army relief force's brilliant surprise march over the mountains to attack them in the rear. General Antonopoulos drove his jeep up 300 steps to the brigade headquarters at the top of the town.

From then on our journey was on mule-back up the broken mountain tracks until the last stages, which were completed on foot. From the most advanced Greek Army post I watched the movement of guerillas in the woods below and the Greek Army patrols clashing with them in the woods.

Christmas festivities in Athens seemed years as well as miles away.

Herr Schmidt gets a foot in the door

By Ralph Izzard

You see them in all the big hotels both in Ankara and in Stambul—heavy, bespectacled bullet-headed men in ersatz wool suits, the inevitable satchel-shaped "Aktentasche" clamped firmly under the arm.

They are the salesmen shock-troops of the German offensive to recapture Turkish trade. Most of them are beaming happily, for the satchels are stuffed with newly signed contracts, filled-in order forms.

How they began

In the year before the war Germany had cornered 60 per cent of the Turkish trade; before long she may exceed this figure and reach near-monopoly.

The offensive began with the liberalisation of German trade last autumn. Immediately the first wave of German buyers descended on this country.

They bought so invisibly chiefly tobacco, cotton, and dried fruits, that in the closing four months of 1949 alone German purchases from Turkey exceeded those any other country had made throughout the entire year.

A clever move

Result was that, by the year's end Turkey had built up a credit balance of £150,000,000 worth of German marks. By a particularly ingenious stroke Germany had previously granted Turkey drawing rights on 10,000,000 dollars worth in marks of Marshall Aid money.

This Germany is entitled to do, providing she attaches no conditions of her own. Overriding conditions governing all such deals and applicable in this case are that Turkey cannot draw on this money while she has a credit balance with Germany, and she cannot exercise her drawing rights after the close of the current Marshall Aid year, which is the end of this month.

We are now witnessing the obvious result; there has been a lavish Turkish spending spree in Germany. Turkey has spent her last year's credit, plus the credit she has built up in the first five months of this year.

Turkey gains

She has also nearly exhausted her drawing rights. Wherever a contract could be awarded to Germany, it went there.

Import licences have been granted with alacrity for all manner of "Made in Germany" products ranging from heavy machinery, engineering requirements, through hardware, glassware, consumer goods to pharmaceuticals.

For Turkey the position is reasonable and favourable, for while she is not earning hard currency, she has become able to import all manner of things she needs—without having to spend any.

But foreign business men here, of all nationalities, hit by the full blast of the German drive, are now wondering whether the German methods are not unfair. They make the following points:

1. Certain countries are known to have infringed the original Marshall Plan regulations by attaching conditions of their own when granting drawing rights on Marshall Aid money to other countries. Is Germany doing so?

2. It is reported that Germany has been re-exporting tobacco to America, thus earning dollars for herself which might have gone directly to Turkey and enabled the Turks to make purchases in other countries.

3. German tenders and prices here are so strikingly below those of other countries that even men who are prepared to sell machinery at a loss, in the hope of making a small profit on the subsequent sale of spare parts, are being forced out of the market. Is Germany resorting to the now illegal practice of subsidies and dumping?

Mistaken policy?

Official British opinion seems to be that our own export drive is now concentrated on the hard currency areas and, as long as Turkish trade is confined to West Germany, there is no point in competing with the Germans in a soft-currency area.

British salesmen on the spot here think this may be a mistake. They say it may be true of present-day conditions, but will it be true in 1952 when Marshall Aid officially comes to an end? And will we then still have a foot in the door?

Meanwhile, representatives of the old-established British import and export houses in Stambul, who enjoyed a brisk boom after the war, now see the sand running out from under their feet.

Speaking for millions

By Frank MacMillan

The most encouraging event in the history of freedom since the end of the war has just occurred in Edinburgh, where, at a three-day convention held by the Scottish League for European Freedom, representatives of about 20 nations oppressed by the Communists have met and pledged themselves to continue to fight for the liberation of their people.

These men, representatives of the Underground movements against the Russian tyranny, speak for the once-free nations of Europe—such as Lithuania and Latvia, and also for the various races within Russia which suffer under Bolshevik rule.

Banded into the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, they speak for the millions who are suffering under Stalin's rule—and who are fighting for their liberties, unnoticed by and almost unknown to the free nations of the world.

It is known, of course, that the greatest Quisling movement of the war existed in Russia, where Hitler found hundreds of thousands of soldiers ready to enlist in the Nazi army to overthrow Stalin's oppression. Only the folly of Hitler in allowing Rosenberg to wreak his race hatred against the Russians turned those men into disillusioned fighters for the native tyranny which they detested.

The attitude of whole races within Russia during the war was punished with the utmost cruelty by Stalin after 1945, when the Bolsheviks liquidated no fewer than three of their national minorities.

Fierce resistance

Refugees who have recently arrived in the Western sectors of Germany have confirmed that fierce resistance is going on in several areas of Russia, and that the repressive measures of the Red Army in these regions are officially described as manoeuvres to cover the real state of affairs.

The Edinburgh Conference is [illegible] public session of the [illegible] Nations will [illegible] that of [illegible] publicity [illegible] for the [illegible] countries [illegible]

These men are not stating anything which has not been known before and since the war by diplomats and informed observers throughout the world. If the conference has received scant attention in Britain it will be watched with interest and hope by the national resistance movements in twenty European countries — and by their millions of compatriots in Europe and America.

It will also be watched with anxiety in Russia. Not because the facts of the hideousness of repression inside Russia and in Communist - dominated Europe are stated for the first time to the free peoples, but rather because these men have contacts behind the Iron Curtain.

The Chairman of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations is a former Premier of the Ukraine province of Russia. "Our aim is the dismemberment of the present Soviet Russian Empire and setting up of independent states within those ethnographic boundaries," he proclaimed to the Scots presumes.

Those men and the Resistance movements which they represent should be vigorously employed by the Western Powers.

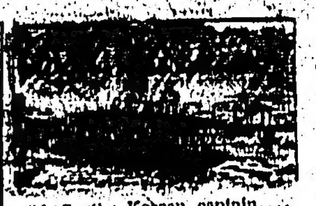
Token of hope

In the same way as Russia puts broadcasting facilities at the disposal of the Communist terrorists in Malaya, French Indo-China and Dutch Indonesia, so too the Western Powers should help those representatives of the countries behind the Iron Curtain to broadcast encouragement to their fighting forces of the Underground throughout Europe.

The Anti-Bolshevik Resistance leaders have [illegible] more wisely than they knew in selecting [illegible] for their first public conference. For the title-deeds of [illegible] independence are contained in the words of the Declaration of Arbroath of 1320—words which could well be the battle-cry of the small countries now fighting for independence and survival.

"As long as a 100 Englishmen are left alive we will never submit to domination . . . . for no man takes that liberty which he fights and risks his life."

[illegible]



"A South Korean captain . . . deliberately placed the muzzle of a carbine and blew off the top of his head."

Well, happy landings.

It is reported that 200,000 ounces of gold is being rushed to Macao from Europe to take advantage of the local high rate, following the Korean disturbance.

All that glitters is hot gold.

"Mr. Bevin to take holiday."

From the Foreign Office point of view, I'd say this was a very diplomatic time to take it.

The British have invited the Turks to help in choosing a new Mufti for Cyprus.

This is very civilian of them.

"Mr. Richards will show a Geiger counter and demonstrate how an atom bomb is exploded. Refreshments will be served following his talk."

Make mine a large brandy, straight. No radio-active water, thanks.

The Nationalist navy, says Taipeh, has been able to prevent the Communists from Tachen the strategic islands between Shanghai and Formosa.

Lovelia again: "Both the King and Queen expressed themselves as being keenly interested in the film, which takes place in one of their homes."

If anyone decides to make a film in my home, I too would be keenly interested, especially if I'd asked the boss and his wife over for dinner the same evening.

As the new secretary said of the managing director: "He may be old, but he's still in there pinching."

The WVS have their own information bureau, (in the new Kowloon NAAFI) where help and advice are only too readily given."

Are you quoting the troops, or is this just another example of your ideas on the English language?

"Princess Fatima now reconciled with her brother, the Shah."

You remember him?

Thousands of Chinese now want to leave Hong Kong. Formosa then believe if you can't be a Taipan, at least you can be in Taipeh—now that it has a golden lining.

"Is the pleasure of the next dance mine?"

"Entirely."

"Good news for you, dear: the stuffed bear with the rose-man prize you ordered!"

Churchill says:

COMMUNIST TRIUMPH IN KOREA WOULD MEAN WORLD WAR

London, July 4.

Mr. Winston Churchill warned tonight that if the Communists' triumphed in Korea a third World War would be forced on the Western democracies.

Mr Churchill told the American Society at an Independence Day dinner: "It is of vital consequence that what the Communists began in Korea should not end in their triumph. If that were to be the case, a third World War under terrible conditions would be forced or hurled upon us."

"However," Mr. Churchill warned, "should a new World War come, we shall not be trampled in serfdom and ruins."

"It seems to me better to to hope for a settlement with Soviet Russia, following the Communists' defeat in Korea on a localised scale, than to drift on. Nothing is more dangerous than to drift."

Mr. Churchill did not think the situation any more dangerous since the outbreak of the Korea conflict, but added: "I thought it great before."

In another speech to the Society here, the United States Ambassador, Lewis Douglas, rejected Russian charges that the Southern forces had provoked the Korea war and that American troops were guilty of aggression against Korea and China.

Mr. Douglas branded the Communist invasion an act of unpardonable aggression and said, "The disturbances of the peace did not commence in the United States, Britain, the United Nations or South Korea. These disturbances of the peace, this unpardonable act of aggression, started when North Korean organised troops crossed in force the 38th Parallel on the morning of June 25."

He said also that the United States' Seventh Fleet units which sailed between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland were not guilty of aggression but were present for the purpose of deterring and preventing any further acts of aggression against the island of Taiwan by organised troops.

"Ike's" opinion

At Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, General Dwight Eisenhower declared tonight that American assistance to South Korea was inescapable to avoid another kind of Munich.

The former Supreme Allied Commander told 47,000 Boy Scouts attending the second national Scout Jamboree that nothing could justify "alliance with the forces of dictatorship and Communistic enslavement."

He said: "The world is now locked in an intense struggle of opposing political systems. One of these is the free system under which we live. The other is the Communistic doctrine.

"The outcome is vital to us and to the future . . . any among us who embraces Communism or its purposes thereby becomes an enemy of America. By no juggling of words or twisting of ideas can a citizen of this country justify an alliance with the forces of dictatorship and Communism."

Line drawn

At Azusa, California, the Navy Under-Secretary, Dan Kimball, said that a line had been drawn in Asia beyond which aggressors would not be permitted to pass.

In a speech at the local Independence Day celebration, Mr. Kimball declared: "We cannot permit free nations to be gobbled up. The free nations of the world, under the leadership of the United States, have made a momentous decision. Strong free nations have banded themselves together and served notice that they will not stand idly by while gangster nations deprive their weaker neighbours of their freedom."

Mr. Kimball added that to turn back now from the course charted would be an admission of fear.

He said, "we cannot compromise with Communist Imperialism any more than we could successfully compromise with Hitler's brand of Fascist aggression."

The American people want lasting peace, Mr. Kimball continued.

"We want a world in which people are free to live, work and think according to the dictates of their own consciences. We Americans, who cherish our democratic institutions and our freedom of speech and worship, would like to see these basic human desires fulfilled for all who seek them. Freedom-loving people everywhere share a distaste for living in armed camps. Dictatorship, which embodies the frustration of basic human desire, is the opposite of freedom."

Most important

In Sydney, the Australian External Affairs Minister, Percy Spender, speaking at the Philippine Independence celebration, said, "Korea is most important to us all, particularly to small nations.

"Small nations must stand together to protect their freedom because unless they do, we have seen in so many cases where those freedoms died overnight. Unless the free peoples of the world are strong in resolve to defend these things for which they fought, then they as nations could easily disappear."

The Philippine Minister, Robert Regala, said, "We are grateful that the Australian people permitted the self-exiled Philippine government in 1942 to function briefly in Australia and allowed her territory to be the springboard of the liberation forces that freed not only the Philippines but also other occupied area in South East Asia from the ruthless enemy.

"The strong ties of friendliness existing between Australia and the Philippines shall remain imperishable for all time and shall symbolise our joint efforts toward the maintenance of international peace."—United Press.

STRIKES THREAT IN BRITAIN

London, July 4.

Three growing strikes tonight threatened to disorganise vital sectors of British industry—food distribution, rail transport and coal mining.

With 2,000 troops drafted into London's Central Meat Market, the strike which last week robbed many Londoners of their meat ration was held in check.

Two hundred slaughter-house workers in North London joined the strike today and a threat of sympathetic action by London dockers remained.

In Scotland a strike in protest against the refusal of the State-run coal industry to grant another 15 shillings a week to 400,000 lower paid workers swept through more collieries, until tonight 40,244 miners had stopped work.

A strike by 200 railway men at Banbury, 70 miles from London, in opposition to changes in their pensions scheme, may spread next week-end.

Eight hundred locomotive drivers and firemen at Paddington, main London terminus for West Country trains, voted toddy to join the strike on Friday evening.

The Meat Market strike also affects deliveries of butter, margarine, bacon and eggs to hundreds of London shops.

The strikers say that they object to delay in handling a claim for a 19 shillings weekly wage rise.

The Banbury strikers have called on drivers and firemen throughout the Railways' Western region to join the strike every week-end until their pensions claim is conceded. They want membership of their pensions scheme to be compulsory, instead of voluntary.—Reuter.

India working for China entry to UN

Lake Success, July 4.

The Indian delegation to the United Nations here is working for the admittance of Communist China to the Security Council and for a high-level meeting of two or more leading world Powers.

This was revealed here by India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, in a broadcast interview with the United Nations Correspondents Association.

Sir Benegal, who stressed that his views were his own and did not commit the Indian Government, declared: "We attach considerable importance to the seating of Communist China in the United Nations as that would appear to be the first step to a solution of the wider question of international tension."

He also disclosed that his delegation was working for a high-level meeting of two of the leading powers.

It is believed here that Sir Benegal would take an early opportunity to meet the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, as well as the other members of the Security Council.

He told Reuter that he did not know of any change in the views of the Security Council members on the question, nor was he expecting any but an attempt had to be made as an essential step in an overall plan which his delegation had already undertaken to bring about a high-level meeting of two or more powers.

Sir Benegal did not say whether he would approach the question from any new angle, but observers thought he might be relying on President Truman's recent statement regarding the future status of Taiwan.

The Indian delegate was expected to meet members of the Security Council this week. He was to have met Mr. Malik yesterday but the meeting was postponed because of Mr. Malik's reported indisposition.—Reuter.

More clamour for use of atom bomb

Washington, July 4.

The Washington "Post" said today that North Korea should be warned of the likelihood of an atomic attack if Communist forces did not withdraw from invaded South Korea.

"America's part in the propaganda battle, is just as vital as the military component of the police action," the "Post" said in an editorial.

"Neglect no means is the military maxim. The invaders must be told that all means will be used, even if this required the employment of the atomic bomb, to throw them back," the "Post" said.—Reuter.

MP URGES MEDIATION BY INDIA

London, July 4.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour Member of Parliament, and a former leader of the Independent Party, tonight tabled a motion in the House of Commons calling for an end to the war in Korea.

The motion urges that an approach be made to the Indian Government to offer its services for the realisation of this object.

The motion reads, "This House declares that the object of British policy in Korea should be to bring the conflict to an end at the earliest possible moment on the basis of the unification of Korea under a democratically elected Government and urges that an approach be made to the Indian Government to offer its services for the realisation of this object."

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said that a reported offer from India to mediate in the Korean war had not been received up to early this afternoon.

The spokesman said that it was difficult for him to see how the United States could take part in any mediation efforts with Russia, since the Korean war issue was one between North Korea and the United Nations.

In Lucknow, Professor Shibbanlal Saksena, a leftist Labour leader and a member of the Indian Parliament, tonight appealed to President Rajendra Prasad to call a special session of Parliament to consider the Indian Cabinet's endorsement of the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

"The situation is extremely grave," Professor Saksena said.

Parliament is expected to meet some time in September for its autumn session.—Reuter.

DUTCH WARSHIP FOR KOREA

Amsterdam, July 4.

The Netherlands Government today ordered the 1,800-ton destroyer Evertsen to join the Western naval forces operating in Korean waters.—United Press.

Washington, July 4.

The Defence Department said in a statement today that they had no plans at present for calling up reserves or using conscription to obtain men.—Reuter.

WEST'S CALM REACTION TO GROMYKO

Washington, July 4.

Western diplomats shrugged off Russia's charge of United States "aggression" in Korea as a Soviet bid to revive its battered divide-and-conquer doctrine.

These diplomats appeared satisfied that the 14-page policy statement of Andrei Gromyko, Russia's First Deputy Foreign Minister, has not materially increased world tension over the Korean crisis.

They pointed out that nowhere has he given an indication that Russia would scrap its announced policy of keeping her hands off in the Korean war.

These quarters believed that the Russian statement was intended to achieve these results:

1. Pump new life into the so-called Soviet "peace" offensive, lulling the West into false hopes of security.

2. Counteract the overwhelming support given the United States stand in Korea by the majority of United Nations members.

3. To reassure the Russian people that their Government is not the actual aggressor but working only for peace.

The United States Embassy made no comment on the Gromyko declaration. The Ambassador, Alan Kirk, and all responsible Embassy officials spent Independence Day behind their desks in the Chancery building opposite the Kremlin.

Admiral Kirk despatched a Note to the Soviet Foreign Ministry, informing it of President Truman's order for a naval blockade of the Korean coast effective at once.

Navy boasts

The note arrived as the Soviet Navy newspaper "Red Fleet" was warning: "The Soviet people will not forget that so long as the capitalist world exists, there will be the threat of attack against the USSR.

"In order to defend our socialist motherland, the Soviet people will take all measures to ready their armed forces for defence."

The paper said Vladivostok, on the Siberian Pacific coast, "is an advanced outpost of the Soviet land, vigilantly standing guard over the peaceful labour of the Soviet peoples.

"No force in the world can bend the firmness of the Soviet warriors of the army and the navy in keeping an honourable and responsible guard over the Pacific shores."—United Press.

MARINES LED BY WAR VETERANS

Washington, July 4.

Two veteran officers—each with Marine service since 1917, and each decorated in World War II Pacific campaigns—will lead the United States Marines in the Korean theatre.

Brigadier-General Edward A. Craig, aged 53, will command Marine troops. Brigadier-General Tom Cushman, aged 56, will command Marine aviation.

General Craig received the Navy Cross for "aggressive and courageous leadership and coolness under fire" in directing the capture of strategic high ground on Iwo Jima.

General Cushman won the Legion of Merit for directing the defence of island bases from which B-29 Superfortresses blasted Japan in the last year of the war.—Reuter.

RSFSR SOVIET MEETING

London, July 4.

The Russian Deputy Premiers, V. M. Molotov and G. M. Malenkov, were among top Soviet leaders who attended the opening in Moscow today of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, according to Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

The agency, in a message received in London, also named several other Soviet leaders present but did not mention Marshal Stalin.

Foreign diplomats and Press representatives were also present, the agency said.

The RSFSR is the largest Republic in the Soviet Union with a population of 109,000,000 out of a total of 170,000,000.

Today's fourth session of the Supreme Soviet approved this agenda:

(1) Confirmation of the State budget of the RSFSR for 1950 and of a report on the fulfilment of the State's budget for 1949.

(2) Confirmation of the orders of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

The first speaker was the Minister of Finance of the RSFSR, M. Ivan Fadeev.—Reuter.

VIP'S IN JAPAN

Tokyo, July 5.

The U.S. Navy's Big flying boat, Hawaii Mars, arrived here yesterday at the Yokosuka naval base about 40 miles South of Tokyo.

It brought a group of top priority passengers.—Associated Press.

Washington, July 4.

Naval authorities said today that a report that an unidentified submarine had been seen in the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast had been evaluated as very doubtful.—Reuter.

ENGINEERING PAGE

Efficiency aids productivity

By Herbert Tracey

On its way through the printing presses is a valuable report on findings reached by a specialist team of trade union officials who went to the United States to study the part played by the trade unions in helping to achieve and maintain the high average rates of productivity in industry.

It was known to trade unionists in Britain that unions across the Atlantic were co-operating with management on questions of production efficiency in a manner entirely unknown, or very little appreciated in the United Kingdom.

From time to time instances were cited of United States concerns in economic difficulties having been financed to some extent by trade unions to keep them in production, and so serve union interests by continuing to provide employment for their members. Information was available, too, of some unions having helped completely to reorganise factories, to improve machinery layout, to apply time and motion study and "scientific management" techniques for the same general purposes.

It was felt by Britain's trade unionists that much might be gained by studying trade union practices of this kind in the United States, at first hand. Accordingly, unions to designate full-time officials to form a team of ten to go to the United States under the joint auspices of the Economic Co-operation Administration and the TUC.

The team spent six weeks in the United States and covered a wide itinerary. On the basis of the unique opportunities accorded to it of observing the operations and techniques of a number of trade unions in their administrative functions and in the factory, this team has now framed its report and it is on the way to early publication.

Prior to publication, some indication of the conclusions reached by the team is given in an appendix to a very timely and useful monograph published by the British Institute of Management, under the title "Organising for Management."

In a foreword to this monograph, the General Secretary of the TUC, Sir Vincent Tewson, says it is the first publication of its kind, in seeking to explain in simple terms the place of management and organisation in industry, with specific reference to the problem of increasing productivity.

Lower cost of manufacture

Productivity means, according to this monograph, "output per worker per hour, or alternatively per machine per hour"; and it is emphasised over and over again in its pages that increased productivity, obtained with existing plant and equipment means decreased cost of manufacture.

The organisation of a factory is designed to secure this objective. It is from this standpoint that the experience of the United States trade uptons in setting up production engineering or research departments have attracted so much attention from Britain's trade unions.

It is recognised, of course, that the existence of trade union production engineering departments does not mean that United States unions intend, or even contemplate, taking over the functions of management in industry.

Their object has been mainly defensive—a method of protecting the interests of their members against the too frequent application of "scientific management techniques devoid of human considerations."

Union technicians are employed rather to provide the data to enable bargaining to proceed on the basis of what their members are able to do, rather than what scientific methods often assume they should do.

According to the TUC paper contributed to the monograph of the British Institute of Management both the United States unions and, indeed many U.S. employers entertain no doubts about the scientific limitations of time study and work measurement.

They recognise the presence of a human element, the personal and individual judgment, involved in setting up standards.

The antagonism of some unions to time and motion study for industrial purposes is attributable to this cause. But time studies offer so useful a means of introducing a sense of reality into trade union negotiations, that it is becoming more generally accepted and hostility to this technique is dying down.

Technical and management experts

Production departments maintained by the unions in the United States have as their main function the provision of services and information for their local organisations. Only three or four highly qualified technical and management experts serve at the headquarters of unions, but some are also employed in district offices of unions.

It is not their job to set up work standards or make time studies; but these technicians hold a watching brief on employers' time studies, or job assessments, and negotiate accordingly. When new machines or processes are introduced into a plant, an assembly line modified or a new contract drawn up, the local negotiators concerned get the advice and assistance of the headquarters experts.

In the opinion of the TUC., the effective work of these union production engineering departments in looking after and furthering the interests of their union members, has done much to remove what might otherwise have been a restraint on technological developments in their industries.

Unions consider that their security at work is best maintained by maximum industrial efficiency. They recognise also that improving standards of living are very much dependent upon increasing productivity.

Much more will be heard in trade union circles about these aspects of the problem of improving the efficiency and increasing the productivity of Britain's industries when the report of the specialised team of trade union officials is circulated among the unions.

Publication of the report has been undertaken by the TUC as part of its [illegible] in connection with the activities of the European Co-operation Administration and the [illegible]

Radio components exhibition

Representatives from more than 20 countries attended the recent opening of the British Radio and Electronic Components Manufacturers' exhibition at Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London. The general tendency of this exhibition is toward still further "miniaturisation" of components, particularly for car and aircraft radio and more compact television receivers. The latest developments of the modern electronic components were shown, some of which have played an important part in nuclear research and atomic energy development. The exhibition covered all the electronic fields, such as navigational aids, sound reproduction and radio therapy. This picture shows a new television projecting screen. It uses the 2½" tube instead of the normal 12", both of which can be seen on the right of the picture. The screen image is projected through a system of lens and mirrors on to a back viewing screen. The photographs on the wall show the different sizes to which a picture can be enlarged, by adjusting the mirrors.

Novel launch building

"Two-way tension" is a term used to describe a novel method of launch construction being employed by Grimston Astor, Ltd. of Bideford.

Two light alloy sheets to form the sides of the hull are riveted together in the flat and then the engine bearers, stringers and gunwales are riveted on, the forward end is flexed into position to form the stem and the rest of the skin is flexed into shape about two transverse frames.

Being standardised

A 26ft. launch, fitted with a Ford Ten, Parsons C4, 10/24 h.p. power plant is being standardised to carry 12 passengers, and designs for motor and sailing craft up to 60ft. in length and for speeds up to 30 m.p.h. have been prepared, including a 12-knot 60ft. seagoing launch with twin diesel motors.

It is stated that one of the 26ft. launches during two months of this year carried 1,038 passengers, in 164 trips, a distance of 1,167 miles on 71 gallons of petrol.

Other advantages

Other advantages claimed are low maintenance cost and the freedom from insect attack.

Freight charges on overseas orders can be kept down to the minimum as it is possible to ship the prefabricated parts flat in batches, and arrange for their assembly at their destination.

The equipment supplied includes folding waterproof hood and Perspex screens, Danforth anchor, bilge pump, fire extinguisher, fenders, warps and fairleads.

New tracing medium

The manufacturers of a new tracing medium, "Ethulon" tracing film, claim that architects and engineers will find that for most purposes the product is superior to other materials in common use.

The outstanding properties of this film are that it ensures fine continuous lines, high ink adhesion, easy erasure, high dimensional stability, long life and ease of handling, excellent translucence and accurate colour separation.

"Ethulon" tracing film is supplied in 10-yard rolls 30" wide and further information and samples may be obtained from the local office of the manufacturers:—

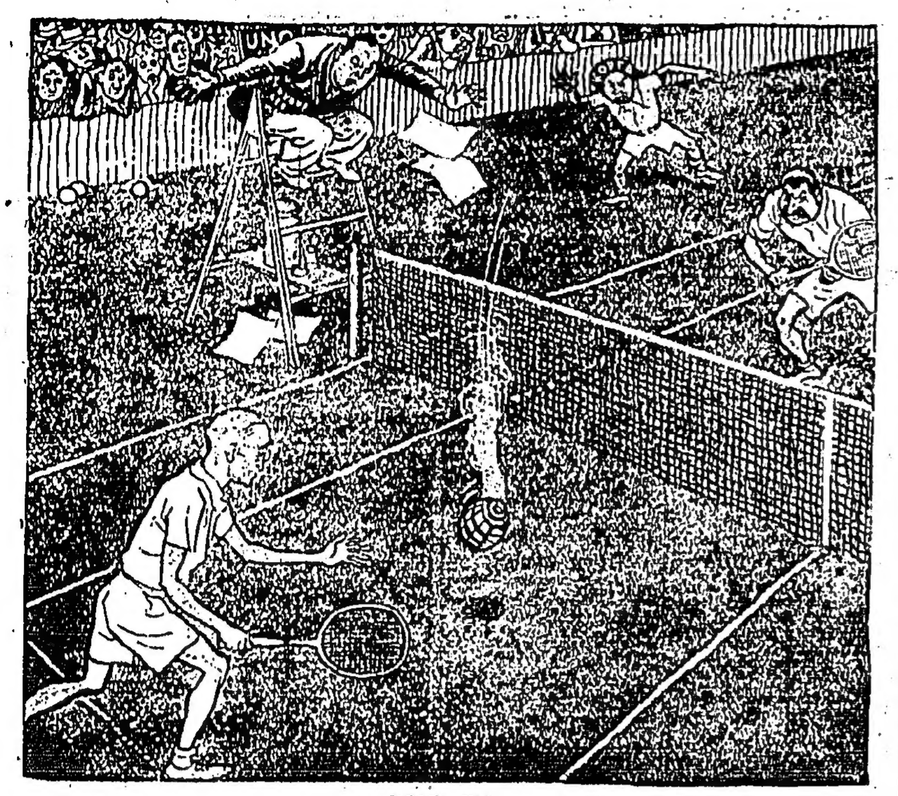
May & Baker Ltd.,
515/6 Marina House,
Tel. 33693.

Innovations in new microscope

The Zeiss-Winkel Standard-Microscope is an opto-scientific instrument incorporating innovations no other microscope included before this.

Thanks to a long tradition in microscope building, together with the achievement of precision inherent in German products, microscopists are given a guarantee of obtaining an optimum of optical and mechanical workmanship and performance. Parallel with this, every effort has been devoted to imparting to the new microscope a constructional design which closely conforms with those requirements the technical progress our days calls for.

Modern manufacturing facilities and processes supervised by a staff of trained specialists and scientists made it possible for [illegible] within



HOLD IT!

Chinese Communist's report on Manchuria

Tokyo, July 4.

China's Communists have lifted—over so lightly — the black-out they dropped over Manchuria when they drove out the Nationalists in 1948.

The lifting was done by Kao Kang, chairman of the North East people's Government which is supposed to rule Manchuria.

Kao Kang indicates that the Reds are trying to rebuild the great Manchurian industrial plant constructed by the Japanese and stripped by the Russians in the final days of the Pacific war.

Kao had a lot to say about higher industrial production quotas for this year. His statement, broadcast by Peking Radio, followed the established Communist pattern on such matters.

It gave no production figures—just percentages of increase with nothing to hang them on.

Kao hoped that by the end of this year Manchuria's industrial output would be 57 per cent of that turned out by the Japanese there in 1943.

He also said "The rate of revival of our industrial output greatly exceeded the rate of rehabilitation of our industrial equipment."

Those two statements indicate that the Russians certainly are not overdoing themselves in returning plant and equipment they looted in Manchuria. The Soviet looting, of course, was not mentioned in Kao's resume.

Iron and steel

In citing production goals for 1950, Kao disclosed that the Reds in Manchuria are making pigiron, ingot and rolled steel, electrolytic lead and copper, machine tools, cement and textiles.

Undoubtedly, they are using Japanese plants because the Chinese built very few industrial facilities of their own there.

Like all good Communist States, Kao said, Manchuria has a plan. Apparently it is to raise industrial production to make that province the starting point or essential base for industrialisation of the country.

Increased industrialisation of Manchuria also could be of great help to Russia. This would be particularly true if the output could be funnelled into Russian Siberia's adjacent but comparatively non-industrial Maritime Provinces.

State control

Kao said Manchuria is getting help from Russia. Other Peking broadcasts have said the Russians sent farm machinery and animals.

There was no indication what Russia received in return. This gives rise to further speculation as to where Manchurian products are going. Some food is reported to have been sent to China this year to alleviate famine; some has been reported as going to Russia.

Kao's statement indicates some Communisation or Sovietisation has occurred in Manchuria.

He said private enterprise remains but added: "The People's State has confiscated various enterprises and properties of imperialism and bureaucratic capitalism, and controls the big industries, railways, banks and large-scale trading machinery, and are making them submit to the interests of the people."

Kao declared that Manchurian living standards are rising, prices falling and workers showing "great initiative." He gave the impression that the Manchurians are bursting with happiness under Red rule.

This contention—like his others—cannot be checked.

Manchuria hopes this year to import $160,000,000 worth of goods, he said, and export the same amount. But he said nothing about wanting to do business with the Western world.—Associated Press.

Russian ship in Jap waters

Tokyo, July 5.

Japanese newspapers reported without confirmation that a 3,000-ton Soviet vessel halted and inspected a Japanese fishing boat about 15 miles from Hanasaki port in South Eastern Hokkaido.

If true, this would place the roving Soviet ship at the closest point yet reported to Japanese territorial waters and would bring it well within the so-called "Macthur line" behind which Japanese ships are permitted legally to fish.

The Japanese Maritime Safety Board told the Associated Press it had no details but was investigating the report.

The Japanese newspaper accounts said two Soviet officers and 10 Russian sailors boarded the fishing boat and thoroughly inspected the five Japanese crew, including contents of their pockets.

The incident occurred at about 1.50 a.m. Japan Daylight Time yesterday.

The Japanese crew said the Soviet ship mounted three guns of undetermined size. The newspapers called this small Soviet ship a "cruiser," which seems too grandiose a term for a 3,000-tonner.—Associated Press.

British envoy sees Egyptian Premier

Cairo, July 4.

The Egyptian Premier, Nahas Pasha, said here today that he had told the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, that it was essential that Britain and Egypt settle their outstanding differences as soon as possible.

He added that he had reiterated, Egypt's demands—the immediate evacuation of British troops from Egypt and unity of the Nile Valley under the Egyptian Crown.

The Premier was addressing a Press conference which he said he had called to clarify the situation resulting from newspaper reports of impending negotiations for a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

He said that he and Sir Ralph recently reviewed the international political situation in general and Anglo-Egyptian relations in particular.

The Premier added "I informed him of the necessity of clearing up our differences in the nearest future on the basis of evacuation and unity of the Nile Valley."

The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Salah El Din Bey, said today that the American Ambassador, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, had called on him this morning and expressed his Government's regret over Egypt's neutral stand on Korea.

Mr. Caffery's visit to the Foreign Minister took the second twitter in two days and lasted for an hour.

Dr. Salah El Din Bey said that he had explained his country's attitude on the Korean question to the Ambassador. He emphasised that the talks were carried out in an atmosphere of cordiality.

Mr. Caffery said after the meeting that they had completed their discussion on international questions started yesterday, adding "We explained the viewpoints of our respective Governments."

The importance of today's meeting was underlined by the fact that the American Ambassador would normally be busy with a series of Independence Day engagements.

Some newspapers suggested today that Egypt might be prepared to change her attitude towards the Korean conflict in return for an American promise of support in solving differences with Britain—either in or outside the United Nations.

British Embassy officials declined to comment on Egyptian Press reports that preliminary talks for a new treaty between Egypt and Britain are to start shortly.—Reuter.

DULLES ON EFFORT TO PREVENT THE 'MURDER' OF SOUTHERN KOREA

Washington, July 4.

The foreign affairs consultant, John Foster Dulles, tonight described the joint United Nations action in Korea as an operation to prevent the "international murder" of the Republic of Korea.

In an address at a local Independence Day celebration, Mr. Dulles, who returned recently from a visit to Korea and Japan, declared: "The task undertaken is not a light one and before it is finished we shall all of us have to pay a price.

"Already today in Korea our youth are beginning to pay the final price of life itself.

"The rest of us may have to cut down on our economic industries so that, out of our great productive capacity, we can help our friends to match the offensive power which the Soviet Union out of its economic poverty supplies to its friends."

Mr. Dulles told his listeners: "We have today a great opportunity to join with other free societies to prove that unprovoked aggression does not pay.

"If we sternly teach that lesson in terms of the North Korean adventure, then our own peace will be more secure than ever before.

"But if the free world fails to rally to the support of one of its stricken members, then one by one the others would be struck down and military despotism, intoxicated by repeated victories, would lose all sense of restraint."

Not afraid

Mr. Dulles said: "I am confident we shall not be afraid to live sacrificially and even dangerously in a righteous cause."

The Republican foreign affairs adviser to the State Department recalled that he was in Korea only two weeks ago and saw with his own eyes that that Republic was a land of freedom.

"The people had just had their second general election. Eighty per cent of eligible voters had gone to the polls. The majority of representatives elected were independent of the party which controlled election machinery and the police force. That is proof of real political liberty."

Mr. Dulles said Korean society was so wholesome that it could not be overthrown from within.

"That had been tried and failed. So early Sunday morning, nine days ago, open aggression was brought into play.

The issue

"Without warning, heavy tank formations drove down from the North, moving through valleys to converge first upon the capital of Seoul, then to fan out to the South.

"They were preceded and covered by combat planes which, swooping low, machine-gunned and terrorised the civilian population.

"The forces of the Republic had no combat planes, tanks or heavy artillery with which to oppose them.

"The long-prepared, suddenly exploded, ruthless attack was characteristic of military despotism.

"It was in miniature the kind of attack that could hit us if we are content to live in a world where such methods are tolerated.

"The struggle in Korea represents the issue of whether lovers of liberty will be vigilant enough, brave enough and united enough to survive despotism."—United Press.

FURTHER SUPPORT FOR UN

Lake Success, July 4.

Italy and Persia today joined the nations who have responded to the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

In a telegram to the Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, Signor Luciano Mascia, Italian observer to the United Nations, said that Italy, though not a member of the Organisation, "expressed to the Governments of countries, members of the Security Council, its solidarity for the resolution."

The Persian Prime Minister, General Haiji Ali Razmara, cabled Mr. Trygve Lie that his Government strongly confirms and supports the Council's resolution.

The resolution called on all United Nations members to furnish such assistance to South Korea as may be necessary to repel armed attack and restore peace.

Norway may offer merchant shipping as her contribution to the United Nations aid for South Korea, the Foreign Ministry in Oslo announced today.

The Norwegian Government has told Mr. Lie that they are prepared to take such measures as are practicable for providing help, the Ministry said.

The nature of this help will be decided after more detailed negotiations, the Ministry added, mentioning the possibility of using Norwegian merchant tonnage.—Reuter.

Latest French Cabinet lasts just three days

Paris, July 4.

The three-day-old French Cabinet of M. Henri Queuille (Radical) fell tonight when Socialists joined other parties in voting it down.

M. Queuille, who knew that Socialists, Gaullists and Communists were against him, was reported to have gone to the Assembly session with a letter of resignation in his pocket.

The Socialist action in helping to vote down France's thirteenth government since the war was in opposition to M. Queuille's motion rejecting a general debate on the composition of his Cabinet.

The Queuille Cabinet resigned after it was defeated by 334 votes to 221 on its first appearance in the Assembly.

The hostile vote stemmed from Socialist opposition to the inclusion of certain Conservative Ministers in the Government, and especially of M. Paul Reynaud, who is regarded by them as the mouthpiece of big business.

The President, M. Vincent Auriol, will now have to start looking for a new Premier-designate for the second time in less than a fortnight.

Meanwhile, the Queuille Cabinet will conduct current Government business with M. Robert Schuman at the Foreign Office.

Election talk

It was believed that the new crisis will be difficult to resolve. There was fresh talk in the lobbies of dissolving Parliament and holding new elections soon.

Though a Socialist was expected to be asked first to form a new government, political circles did not believe tonight that there was any prospect of a Socialist succeeding in the task.

They saw the Popular Republican leader, M. Georges Bidault, or the near-Radical, M. Rene Plevin, as possible later candidates with better chances of success.

Observers took tonight's defeat of the Queuille administration as a clear indication that no government of which the Socialists disapprove can be formed in this Parliament.—Reuter.

ANOTHER MEDAL FOR WINSTON

London, July 4.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Premier, tonight added another medal to his rows of decorations—this one awarded for his contributions to military literature.

The award, the Chesney Gold Medal, which was instituted in 1899 as a memorial to General Sir George Chesney, is for authors of "an original literary work, treating of naval or military science and literature, and which has a bearing on the welfare of the British Empire."

The Medal has only been awarded 19 times since its inception.—Reuter.

Princess Elizabeth was godmother recently at the christening of a small cousin of her husband, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. The baby is the month-old second son of Lord and Lady Brabourne, whose wedding in 1946 was attended by the Royal Family. Lady Brabourne's father is Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Prince Philip's uncle. Photo shows: Princess Elizabeth holding Michael John Ulick, the newly christened baby, after the ceremony at the church of St. John the Baptist, Mersham, Kent. Admiring the baby is Countess Mountbatten and immediately behind the Princess is Earl Mountbatten of Burma.—(AP photo).

FREE PEOPLES BACK KOREA

Washington, July 4.

President Truman told Dr. John Myun Chang, South Korean Ambassador in the United States, yesterday "All the free people of the world are on your side."

In a letter Dr. Chang made public today, the President said that free people everywhere "pray for the success of the Korean defenders, and bitterly condemn the unprovoked Communist attack. This is clearly shown by the quick and decisive action of the United Nations' Security Council, and by public opinion everywhere in the democratic world.

"By the staunch resistance of your Government and your people you are showing the world that freedom-loving people will fight against Communist aggression wherever it arises."—Reuter.

Canada's part in Korea

Ottawa, July 4.

Canada will make its contribution to the United Nations police force in Korea in naval power rather than in land or air forces, a Defence Department spokesman said today.

The Department was considering what further contribution Canada could make in addition to sending the destroyers Cayuga, Athabaskan and Sioux. The three ships sail on Wednesday for Pearl Harbour.

Canada's ground and air forces must remain at home, the official said, to be ready for any emergency which might arise here. Canada's active ground forces at present centre on brigade groups 80 per cent up to their full strength of 5,000 men. The Royal Canadian Air Force's main strength is in two squadrons of jet-powered fighter-interceptors which will be kept at home for defence purposes.—United Press.

America would hit back hard if attacked

Frankfurt, July 4.

The United States High Commissioner in Germany, Mr. John J. McCloy, said here today that the United States was not interested in a new war but would hit back hard if attacked.

In an interview with the West German news agency, DPA, on his first anniversary as High Commissioner, he also said that he did not believe that West Germany needed an official security guarantee now.

"The security of Germany is not only considered from the German point of view but also from the Allied point of view. An attack on the West German Republic automatically means an attack on the Western Powers.

"In principle the security of Germany is the same as the security of the Western Powers."—Reuter.

SLIM TO VISIT AUSTRIA

London, July 4.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will visit Austria from July 24 to 27, the War Office announced today.

He will make the visit in his capacity as Colonel of the West Yorkshire Regiment. Lady Slim will accompany him.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS' ASSISTANCE FOR VIETMINH PARTY

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first in a series of three dispatches based on information from a qualified, reliable source which must remain unidentified for obvious reasons. It can be said, however, that the information on which the dispatches are based is in the hands of both American and Chinese officials).

Taipeh, July 5.

Active Soviet Russian assistance is being given to the Communists—in Indo-China, Russian military advisors are serving with the Vietminh and at least 20,000 Chinese Red troops are in Indo-China now at the disposal of Ho Chi-minh.

These statements are among many which a fully qualified authoritative source, who asked to remain unidentified, said point to the gradually increasing Russian sphere of influence. The Indo-Chinese Communists are planning new moves with the full assistance of Chinese Communists, and developments in Korea will set the timetable for action in Indo-China.

Since September 1949, the Chinese Reds and Russians have been working alongside Ho Chi-minh. In that month Hsiang Ying, Vice-Commander of the Chinese Communist New Fourth Army, went to Indo-China as chief of the Chinese Red Military Mission to Vietminh.

Since that time the Russians began moving in and directing the strategy of the Vietminh organisation. It has reached the scale where at present the Soviet-directed parachutist training institute at Kiamusze in Manchuria is giving instructions to Vietminh paratroopers. This school opened on June 1 this year.

On March 15 this year, Teng Hua, Chinese Red commander of the Kwangtung Military Area, Hsiao Wen, Vietminh policy maker, and the Soviet advisor met at Tungtepg in Indo-China. A report of the meeting alleged that detailed plans on strategy were mapped.

Earlier—in January — 20,000 troops of the Chinese Red 45th Army wearing Vietminh garb marched from the Kwangsi border to Kaobang in Northern Indo-China.

Canton conference

In February, Lin Shao-chi, thought by many to be second only to Mao Tse-tung, arrived at Canton where he called a military conference on ways and means of getting arms to Ho Chi-minh.

In April, men under Red General Chen Keng, from the Fourth Army Corps, joined General Lin Piao's men already in Indo-China.

Also in April, according to the informant, the Soviets sent several high military officers to Canton for a conference which decided to set up a Sino-Vietminh joint operation headquarters to direct all military activities for Vietminh.

One of the advisors to Ho Chi-minh has been identified as a Russian named Naditzudin, formerly one of the organisers of the German Communist underground. Naditzudin is reported to be still with Ho Chi-minh.

Another Russian general whose name is believed to be Harinov is described as the chief of a 12-man Soviet Military Mission to supervise the Chinese columns under Ho Chi-minh.

All this, according to the informant, adds up to only one thing: The Russians are now giving Vietminh the same assistance—moral and material—which made the Chinese Red conquests possible.—United Press.

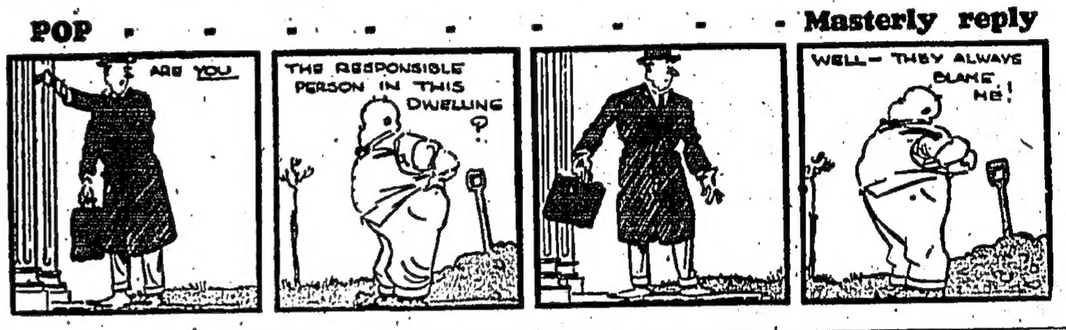
SOVIET BOYCOTT

London, July 4.

The Soviet Union will boycott the meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva, a Soviet monitor reported tonight.

The Soviet monitor earlier erroneously reported that Russia planned to boycott the General Assembly at Lake Success. The Soviet monitor is associated with Tass agency.—United Press.

POP — Masterly reply



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

RIP KIRBY — By ALEX RAYMOND

JOHNNY HAZARD — By FRANK ROBBINS

JANE

Revolution going on in ladies underwear

New York, July 4.

A revolution is going on in ladies' underwear. It involves a tactical change, not a difference in overall strategy, says John Norman, who designs lingerie.

More and more women, he says, are breaking away from demure whites and pinks and blues and are wearing reds, greens and other high colours.

"These are by far the most popular boudoir numbers," Norman reports.

Even brides are dropping the usual white lingerie. They are wearing green, yellow, lemon and lime, even black. Imagine a bride in black lingerie!

"The essence of sex," Norman said, "is subtlety. This is what I mean." He exhibited a pair of red panties.

"You see," he said, "we achieve our effect by the red and by adding a fringe of flemish lace on the back.

"Here is another, a black nightgown. Notice the pink design over one shoulder strap. Notice how the pink design countinues down in a diagonal below the hip. This gives it its slinky effect.

The art of it

"The art in this business is to show flesh when you least expect it and hide flesh when you would not expect it. Look at this bittersweet nightgown. The shoulders and neck are nothing but nylon lace. Suddenly it reveals bare arms and then, of course, there is the abrupt plunge at the bodice."

This, Norman explained, is the kind of thing women are swinging to in their desire for greater sophistication.

"They do not want to be obvious," he said. "Sure, you read about people making bras with hands imprinted on them or fig-leaf pants. But that is the kind of thing that sells around conventions or as gags for shower gifts or to husbands around Christmas time."

A true lingerie designer, said Norman, has to have a feeling for glamour, and he must understand he is basically designing for men.

Bachelors know best

Norman is 32, handsome and a bachelor. He gets his ideas principally from paintings, particularly from the French impressionists, he said.

"They really have glamour in women," he said. "They got away from the Mona Lisa type. Take the plunging neckline; that comes from Lautrec."

Who makes the best lingerie designers, men or women?

"Men, definitely," Norman answered. "Simply because a man knows what he wants to see in the boudoir. Women are apt to get modest at the wrong time."

Are bachelors better lingerie designers than married men?

"Of course, I'm prejudiced, but I'd say bachelors," said Norman, "A married man, especially one with daughters, is likely to let his home life interfere. In this business, you have to be completely uninhibited."—Associated Press.

CASE AGAINST SOLICITOR

(Continued from Page 3)

"I thereupon took him back to my office at Police Headquarters, Kowloon, where I had a Shanghai interpreter waiting for me. I had the charge explained to him in the Shanghai dialect. Then he said he understood Cantonese. He asked for the warrant, and he read or appeared to read the charge which he signified he understood. I then cautioned him.

"He denied his name was Lo. I searched him, and found in his possession this diary (produced in court as an exhibit). On one of its pages was marked Cowle's telephone number 59209. There was also a bail receipt in the name of Cheung Dik-chan on him.

"After that I took the second accused over to Eastern Police Station. Then I went to Silva's office at Gloucester Building, first floor, arriving at about 8 p.m. There I saw Silva and a police detail headed by Chief Inspector Dowman.

"I asked Silva for the case file relating to the Cheung Dik-chan manslaughter case. He produced the file and handed it to me.

"Then I asked for his diary which he gave me.

"I sent the second accused to Central Police Station with a detective, and I instructed Chief Inspector Dowman to take Silva also to Central, and have both of them charged.

"Silva and Dowman returned at about 9 p.m.

Samples of typewriters

"In the meantime I had samples taken of the typewriters in Silva's office. They were taken by Sub-Inspector Morrison Mr Kwan, an interpreter, and Sub-Inspector Wong.

"On Silva's return I searched the office, and on top of a desk in the general office, just outside of the door to Silva's office I found this note (produced in Court as an exhibit).

"'Inspector Morrison came and handed me this cheque receipt book and a cash register (also produced in Court as exhibits).

"A few minutes later he brought me this piece of paper (another Court exhibit).

"The search was continued, and in a safe in Silva's office I found two $500 notes, an envelope with the name J.D. Chen, $1,000 in figures, Ref.330/50 and traffic case 11/5/50, marked on the envelope.

"There was also attached a paper with the same name, J.D. on it, $1,000 in figures, the same reference number, and the words Cheung Dik-chan.

"The case file was handed to Morrison as also other documents, for handwriting comparison."

Asked by Mr. Hooton whether there was any other manslaughter case in Kowloon between the date of the accident on April 18 and June 2, Mr. Cashman said no other person was charged during that period with manslaughter following a traffic accident other than Cheung Dik-chan.

In answer to a further question Mr. Cashman said he held an identification parade on June 1? at which Cowle and seven others, all very much alike, similarly dressed, all with reddish complexion, for Cheung Dik-chan to pick out her driving instructor. She was unable to identify any one of them.

This concluded the evidence of Mr. Cashman.

Mr. Sheldon said he would reserve his cross-examination but Mr. McNeill said he might have some questions to ask witness at the resume hearing this afternoon.

Hearing was adjourned to 2.30 p.m. today.

U.S. monopoly of atomic information

New York, July 5.

Mr. David Lilienthal, former Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said in an article today that he was convinced the American monopoly of atomic industrial know-how was no longer justified and should be drastically changed.

Mr. Lilienthal said the people of the United States had been "sold the biggest gold brick" in their history. This was the nation "that a few of our bright people discovered the secret formula of the atom, a secret a man keeps by locking it in a vault."

He did not think the present Government monopoly of the atom was "the way to put the atom to work for mankind."

He was not advocating the abandoning of secrecy but he believed that by narrowing down the area kept secret, military secrets could be made more effective.

"I believe in secrecy about atomic weapons," he wrote. "This is a clear necessity. But this necessity does not justify the enormous and all-menacing scope of government monopoly of information, plants, materials and know-how now provided for."

Cost "staggering"

There was no sense in secrecy when "other countries, including potential enemies" had the information being kept secret. Secrecy was hard on United States technical progress and its cost was "staggering."

Under the Manhattan District project, everything was stamped "secret," even books available "on the shelves of almost every technical library in this country—and Russia," and some documents which could be purchased in hundreds of stores throughout the country.

"An ordinary screw driver used to tighten a screw in an assembly involving atomic materials was treated as restricted data."

Mr. Lilienthal suggested that as the first step to changing the present position, the laws should be revised to permit industry to obtain the information it should have. This revised law would be based on the fact that "atomic military information is not different in kind from the information about the secret fighter plane that projects it."—Reuter.

Privy Council's decision not to play Solomon

London, July 5.

Britain's highest tribunal refused today to play the role of Solomon in a "whose baby" case fought all the way up from the lower courts of Australia.

As a result Mrs. Noel Jenkins of Kyneton, Victoria, will keep little Nola Jenkins, claimed by Mrs. Alberta Morrison of Woomewang, Victoria, as her daughter.

And Mrs. Morrison is left with little Johanne Morrison, who she contends is the child of the Jenkinses, substituted for her baby by mistake in a Kyneton Hospital five years ago.

Five law Lords of the Privy Council turned down Mrs. Morrison's petition for leave to appeal the case.

Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Morrison, each bore a girl baby in the hospital on June 22, 1945. Mrs. Morrison insisted that the babies were switched by nurses who bathed them half an hour after their birth.

A lower court unheld her. She won an order for custody of Nola. But the Supreme Court of Victoria reversed this finding and the High Court of Australia concurred.

Blood tests

The petition for a review by the Privy Council followed. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison contended that blood tests of Nola and the Jenkinses proved that Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins could not be her parents.

Lord Reid asked Alan Taylor, lawyer for the Jenkinses: "Do you maintain that the child now with your clients is their child?"

"I am not committed to that proposition," Mr. Taylor admitted. "But I do not concede that the evidence given of the blood test conclusively established that the child with Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins is not their child."

And he pleaded, "The child believes it is with its parents and Mrs. Jenkins believes the child to be hers."—Associated Press.

LAWN BOWLS RESULTS

R. F. da Luz, a former Colony Lawn Bowls Singles champion was yesterday eliminated from the competition by Charlie Gough at the Hong Kong Football Club by 21-14 after 17 heads.

M. N. Rakusen another former champion was beaten by C. S. Rosselet by the score of 21-8 while T. E. Baker caused an upset by beating J. E. Noronha, former interporter by 21-15.

At HKFC

C. Gough beat R. F. da Luz 21-14.

At CCC

C. S. Rosselet beat M. N. Rakusen 21-8.

At KCC

R. M. V. Ribeiro beat G. Hong Choy 24-10.

At KBGC

A. R. Kitchell beat H. S. Remedios 21-16; T. E. Baker beat J. E. Noronha 21-15.

At Recreio

A. E. Coates beat P. Hughes 21-13; W. Marshallsay beat M. I. Razack 22-10.

Open Pairs

M. Y. Adal and S. Yusuf beat K. M. Omar and A. R. Minu 18-15.

Open Triples

F. Lee, W. C. Oxley and W. Hong Sling (skip) beat K. M. Rumjahn, M. B. Hassan and U. A. Rumjahn (skip) 24-18.

Mr. Bevin to leave clinic

London, July 4.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, is likely to leave the London clinic where he is recovering from a recent operation some time in the middle of next week.

Mr. Bevin will then take a short holiday before returning to work at the Foreign Office, probably at the beginning of August.

Press reports that he would leave the nursing home next week-end were regarded as premature.—Reuter.

KOREAN WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

The U.S. carrier Sicily sailed from San Diego yesterday for an undisclosed destination, presumably the war zone. The carrier Philippine Sea and Boxer are in San Diego being made ready.

These were other major developments along a fluid front more than 125 miles wide:

Inchon, the port of Seoul, apparently fell, after sharp fighting, to the Northern jaw of a vast Communist pincer movement designed to encircle the South Korean forces between Seoul and Suwon.

A convoy of 25 Communist tanks was observed moving toward Seoul from Kaesong, the border city which fell on the first day of hostilities. This indicated a reinforced punch for the invadeing drive.

The Red Pyongyang radio claimed, without confirmation, that Communist forces which landed on the South East coast had pushed inland 16 miles in an attempt to reach Taegu and to sever American railway and highway communications Northward from the beachhead at Pusan.

The Red radio also announced Kim Il Sung, Premier of North Korea, has been named commander-in-chief of the "people's armed forces." The radio added that 1,900 bombs have been dropped on Pyongyang by American planes.

Frontal attack

Ther following is the text of General MacArthur's communique issued at midnight:

"North Korean forces launched a frontal attack on the Suwon line as other elements continued the enveloping attack on the Yongdongpo-Inchon-Suwon triangle.

"North Korean forces drove the defenders on to high ground North of Osan, which is 11 miles South East of Suwon.

"North Korean forces continue to press South Korean forces from the North while at the same time extending columns around the East flank of the defending forces with the apparent objective of cutting off the avenue of retreat.

"Reports of the movements of troops and material across the Han river from Seoul into recently-captured areas indicate preparation for further aggressive action. North Korean columns are reported headed from Yoju to Inchon, 25 miles East of Suwon. North Korean light tanks have been reported on the East coast near the 38th parallel. Other reinforcements are reported in the vicinity of Samchok.

Air strikes against North Korean targets inflicted heavy damage at Haeju, Pyongyang and Chinnampo."

The American army continued to move supplies and munitions and personnel by air and sea from Japan to Korea.

Air Force bombers flew 16 sorties against the railway North West of Nurian with reported good results. Fighter units flew 158 sorties, with trucks, buses, locomotives and a railway trestles as objectives.

One 12-car train was set on fire, one locomotive damaged, railway tracks and a bridge were rocketed and strafed.

The Navy continued patrols on the East and West coasts. Seventh fleet air strike activities on targets North of the 38th parallel were reported in an earlier release.—United Press and Associated Press.

NO CASUALTIES IN FRIGATE

London, July 5.

A British frigate which was attacked by North Korean planes off the Southern Korean coast suffered no casualties and only superficial damage, the Admiralty reported today.

The Admiralty announcement said that the Royal Navy's Far East station had signalled:

"On July 3, while patrolling off the coast of Southern Korea in company with a United States naval unit, a British frigate was attacked by two fighters. No casualties were suffered and only superficial damage was sustained."—Associated Press.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION

London, July 4.

British financial officials indicated today that final agreement on the European Payments Union would probably be reached in Paris before the week-end.

Legal drafting of the agreement would then take some time, so that it might not be formally signed until September.

A meeting of Ministers on the Executive Council, with the British Economics Minister, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, as Chairman, will be held in Paris tomorrow evening.

The Council meeting of senior Ministers on the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation will probably start late on Thursday morning.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will go to Paris early on Thursday.

The British officials said that some trade rules would be incorporated in the Payment Union agreement.

In general, no OEEC country will be allowed to discriminate among the others. Any liberalisation or restrictions of trade by any country would have to be applied to all other OEEC countries uniformly.

The Union agreement would be restrospective from July 1, the beginning of the new Marshall Aid year. The intra-European payments scheme for the past Marshall year expired on June 30.—Reuter.

SOVIET EXPORTS TO POLAND

London, July 5.

Soviet exports of capital goods to Poland will be greatly stepped up under the trade pact signed in Moscow by the two countries last week, the Polish Vice-Premier, Hilary Minc, declared in Warsaw today, according to a Polish press agency message received in London.

Returning from Moscow where he led the Polish delegation, he said that the eight-year agreement would "increase Poland's independence in relation to the capitalist countries" and "foil attempts" of these countries to "discriminate against our foreign trade."

The cost of the Soviet goods would be covered in part by a 400,000,000 roubles credit which Russia had granted Poland.

Soviet export of capital goods would be increased until they constituted about 40 per cent of all Soviet exports to Poland.—Reuter.

INDIA AND THE PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS

Bombay, July 5.

The Government of India has asked tradesmen to try to cut down imports from Portugal and Portuguese possessions and step up exports to that area in view of India's growing adverse balance of trade with it.

The Portuguese monetary area is considered a medium currency area.

The adverse balance of trade with this area was Rs. 20,130,000 in 1945-50 as against Rs. 4,920,000 in 1948-49. If the deficit in trade increases, the Government may review the areas' currency classification.

Principal imports from this area are corn manufactures, kernels, raw cotton. Exports include cotton manufactures, jute and jute manufactures, vegetable oils and spices.—Reuter.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY

Glasgow, July 4.

Sir Kenneth E. Harper, Chairman of the Burmah Oil Company, said today that no talks had taken place with the Anglo-Iranian Company or any other group on the question of the Burmah Oil Company's assets in India.

He was replying at a meeting of the Company to a shareholder who asked whether, in view of persistent rumours, he would say if such talks had taken place or were taking place.

Sir Kenneth said that a Government payment of £4,500,000 for war damage to the Company's installations in Burma would be incorporated in the 1950 accounts.—Reuter.

DENMARK PUTS BANK RATE UP

Copenhagen, July 5.

The Danish Bank rate was increased by one per cent to 4-1/2 per cent by the Danish National Bank today.

Responsible financial circles said that the reason for the exceptional increase, for a whole point, was Denmark's deteriorated economic situation [illegible]—Reuter.

Western German trade problems

Frankfurt, July 4.

The West German Republic is selling to Western Europe more than it buys there, but German sales to the United States have dropped, American officials here reported.

This word came as the Germans announced formation of a "dollar drive" company to push exports to America.

Robert M. Hanes, chief of the ECA special mission, said West Germany's dollar gap is a threat to the German economy.

The dollar gap is the difference between what the Germans buy from the United States and sell there.

American officials said the West Germans during May rang up their first trade surplus with Western Europe since they accepted the European Recovery Programme's free trade policies.

The Germans now accept as much goods from other countries as private buyers here will take.

German exports to Europe exceeded imports by several million dollars in May, the officials said.

Only seven months ago—shortly after pulling down their trade restrictions — the Germans had a US$50,000,000 monthly deficit with Western Europe.

West German exports to all areas totalled US$140,000,000 in May, a new post-war record. But only US$4,200,000 worth of exports went to America.

Cost of imports

Imports from the United States cost the Germans US$26,000,000 in May. This does not include ERP aid financed by American taxpayers.

The new dollar drive group is called the German-American Trade Promotion Company. It has been formed by private industry, handicraft, export and tourist groups to push German exports.

American officials said the West German export drive is paying off everywhere except in the U.S. In May, the Germans increased their sales to Canada, Latin America and Eastern Europe.

Finland and Yugoslavia, among East European countries, are buying more West German goods —but the Soviet satellite States still hold trade with the Germans to a trickle.—Associated Press.

RUHR PRODUCTS FOR THE EAST

Bonn, July 5.

A partial lifting of the embargo on Ruhr iron and steel products for the Soviet Zone has been decided on, German trade quarters said tonight.

All orders placed before February 8, when the embargo was imposed because of excessive East Zone imports of iron and steel, according to official statements here, may now be carried out.

This move is interpreted as an inducement to the Soviet Zone to negotiate an inter-zonal trade agreement to replace that which expired on Friday last.

Another reason for the partial lifting is that the Soviet Zone now has a credit balance with West Germany.

A third reason, an American source said, is that the embargo has been ineffective because of illegal steel shipments from West Germany to the Soviet Zone.

This source said that supervision had been inadequate.—Reuter.

AORANGI TO BE WITHDRAWN

Sydney, July 5.

The Canadian - Australasian Line is withdrawing the liner Aorangi from the passenger and freight service between Australia and America because of heavy losses, the agents for the Line said tonight.

The Aorangi, the only large passenger vessel providing a regular service to America, will be withdrawing on arrival in Sydney from Vancouver on January 29, 1951.

The Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. S. G. Holland, said in Wellington today that his Government was prepared to subsidise the service by £10,000 a year—New Zealand's share of the amount the Canadian-Australasian Line required to keep the Aorangi in service.

Mr. Holland said that the Canadian and Australian Governments were not prepared to contribute.—Associated Press.

FIRE IN SHIP

Karachi, July 4.

Fire on board the s.s. Stan Archibus destroyed 101 bales of cotton and damaged 200 more on Sunday in Kemari Harbour. The vessel [illegible] was post-[illegible]

The Stan Archibus was due to sail [illegible] Associated Press.

Synthetic rubber dilemma

London, July 5.

The "Financial Times" said in an editorial today: "The possibility that certain Texas synthetic rubber plants will be reopened by the United States Government, (whose property they are) spotlights a dilemma which is emerging in America.

"To what extent should the prosperity of primary rubber producers take second place to the interests of United States self-sufficiency in the war-threatened atmosphere of today?

"If the Administration orders all the standby plants to be reopened, they risk spreading depression and Communism in the rubber-producing areas of Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia and Indo China, all vital bases.

"If they take no action, they fail to calm the fears of those in the United States who believe that any degree of reliance on natural rubber supplies spells unpreparedness for war.

"These fears are reinforced by the desire of United States rubber consumers for greater synthetic rubber production as a means of bringing down the price of natural rubber."

The paper said that if an increased production of United States synthetic rubber should create the danger of a collapse in natural rubber prices, with all that it would entail in the Far East, the remedy would lie in enlarged purchases of natural rubber for the strategic stockpile. —Reuter.

FRANCO-JAPANESE TRADE PACT

Tokyo, July 6.

The Japanese-French Union trade arrangements have been extended for an indefinite period, according to Mr Russell Hale, chief of SCAP Foreign Trade and Commerce Division, today.

SCAP and French Union officials agreed to extend the agreement to avoid possible interruption of negotiations for a new pact.

The French Union is planning purchases of approximately $12,000,000 during the rest of this year, and the Japanese plan to make approximately similar amount of purchases to balance the account.

The scope of the agreement—in effect since July 7, 1948—has been broadened to include payment by countries concerned of certain additional services through the present French Union open account. Payments will be effected by special letters of credit.

New services—to be paid in local currency equivalent—are charges incidental to foreign trade, such as commissions, freight royalties, copyrights, insurance programmes, etc. etc.—United Press.

TRADE FAIR IN KARACHI

Tokyo, July 4.

Japanese architects and carpenters will leave this month for Karachi to build a $100,000 "Japan Pavilion" at the site of the International Industrial Exposition due to open in the Pakistan capital this September.

A construction crew will leave by plane to make the deadline but 500 tons of exhibits passed by Government inspectors and approved by the Trade Ministry will leave about the same time—probably about July 15—by ship.

The Japanese Government has approved an appropriation of $55,000 for the Japan exhibit. The remainder of the cost will be borne by Japanese trade organisations.—United Press.

LONDON STOCKS

London, July 4.

The stock exchange today reacted from previous nervousness over Korea with gains all along the line. Nearly all blue chip industrial shares showed gains at the close.

Gold stocks, which had been under pressure, recovered most of the losses of the past week. Reports that the official quarterly announcement of Britain's gold-dollar reserves tomorrow will show encouraging improvement prompted recovery in many sections of the market.

Japanese bonds, which were among the [illegible] last week's slump, were firm. The 1907s closed at [illegible], up [illegible] on balance, and the [illegible] up [illegible] at [illegible].—Associated Press.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

The market was idle and practically no business resulted. Prices moved slightly downward, but it is considered that only small quantities of shares are obtainable at current rates.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

4% Loan 99b.
3½% Loan (1934 & 1940) 98½n.
3½% Loan (1948) 98½n.

BANKS

H.K. & S. Bank 196n.
" (Loc. Reg.) £77½n.
Chartered Bank £10 3/16n.
Mercantile Bank A. & D. £22½n.
Bank of East Asia 101b.

INSURANCES

Canton Ins. 270n.
Union Ins. 870b.
Chinese Underwriters 8n.
H.K. Fire Ins. 150b.

SHIPPING

Douglases 150n.
H.K. & M. Steamboats 11n.
Indo China (Pref.) 16.75n.
" (Def.) 55n.
Shells (Bearer) 63/1½n.
Union Waterboats 16n.
Asia Nav. .70n.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, Etc.

H.K. & K. Wharves 77½n.
North Point Wharves 5n.
Shanghai Hongkew Wharves 16n
H.K. Docks Ex.Div. 12½n.
China Providents 9.50n.
Shanghai Dockyards 2.50b.
Wheelocks 22nn.

MINING

Raub Mines 4.70n.
H.K. Mines .01½n.

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.

H. & S. Hotels 7b.
H.K. Lands 37n.
Shanghai Lands 1.20n.
Humphreys 5n.
H.K. Realties 2n.
Chinese Estates 124n.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

H.K. Tramways 11.10n.
Peak Trams (Old) 16n.
" (New) 6n.
Star Ferries 65n.
C. Lights (Old) 9.90n.
" (New) 6.90n.
H.K. Electrics 21½b.
Macao Electrics 11½n.
" (New) 10¾n.
" (B. shares) 10¼n.
Sandakan Lights 8½n.
Telephones (Ex.Rts.) 10½nn.
" (Rts.) .50n.
Shanghai Gas 1½n.

INDUSTRIALS

Cold. Mach. (Ord.) 23½n.
Canton Ices 3½n.
Cements 9nn.
H.K. Ropes 15n.

STORES, Etc.

Dairy Farms 13½n.
" (Rts.) 3b.
Watsons 22n.
L. Crawfords 10n.
Sinceres 8½n.
China Emporium 8.30nn
Sun Co., Ltd. 1.70n.
Kwong Sang Hong 78n.
Wing On (H.K.) 62n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. 8n.

MISCELLANEOUS

China Entertainments 14n.
H.K. Constructions (Old) 2.40n.
" (New) 1.30n.
Vibro Pilings 11½n.
Marsman Investments 9/-n.
Marsman (H.K.) .75n.
Shanghai Loan .70n.
Yangtsees 8½n.

COTTONS

Ewos 2.70b.

RUBBER, etc. COMPANIES

Alma Estates 14½n.
Anglo-Dutch .80n.
Anglo-Javas .15n.
Batu Anams .10n.
Batu Plantations .60b.
Chemor United .45n.
Chong Rubbers .13½b.
Consolidated Rubbers 1½b.
Dominion Rubbers 1.20n.
Java-Consolidateds .65n.
Kota-Bahroe .60b.
Krueweek Javas .10n.
Langkats 1n.
Padang Rubbers .10n.
Repoh Rubbers .18n.
Rubber Trusts 2.20n.
Semangoh Rubbers .80n.
Semambu Rubbers .25b.
Shanghai Kedahs 4b.
Shanghai-Malays 10n.
Shanghai Pahangs .60b.
Shanghai Sumatras 1n.
Sua Manggis .10n.
Sungei Duris 17½n.
Tanah Merahs .45b.
Tebong Rubbers .10b.
Tiangbe Rubbers .50n.

BUSINESS DONE
(* Direct business)

Wheelock *300 at $22.
Telephone 200 at $101½.
Cement 200 at $9.
Emporiums *1,000 at $8.80.

Money Market

US dollars were steady yesterday at HK$5.02 with only fractional fluctuations.

TT closed at HK$5.05½ and fluctuations were likewise within a point.

K Gold (industrial gold) also spread, and prices ranged from HK$301 to $304 a tael.

Sterling dropped two cents to HK$15.48.

Australian pounds on the other hand gained three cents and were quoted at HK$12.23.

Piastres remained nominal at HK$12 a 100.

Taels dropped 10 cents to HK$37 a 100.

NEI guilders were unchanged at HK$[illegible] a 100.

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Empire Dirk (Yuen Yuen) British, ex-Shanghai .... Ymt
Rebeverett (Everett) Philippine ex-Bangkok B.11

TODAY

Chinese Prince ex-Atlantic Ports.
Oregon ex-Atlantic Ports.
Ruys (RIL) ex-South America, South Africa.
Pioneer Land (USL) ex-Manila.

TOMORROW

Ellen Maersk (Jebsen) ex-American Ports.
Hindustan (Jardine) ex-Japan Ports.
Loksang (Jardine) ex-Calcutta.
Soochow (B & S) ex-Kobe.
Wm. Luckenbach (USL) ex-Straits.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

Empire Park (Luen Kee) for Swatow.

TODAY

Choysang (Jardine) for Tientsin, Tsingtao.
Chinese Prince (Jardine) for Atlantic Ports.
Citos (Dodwell) for Sydney.
City of Coventry (Bank) for Europe.
Eastern (Mac Mac) for Australia.
HK Transport (Jardine) for Pacific.
Hunan (B & S) for Tientsin.
Merker (G. Livingston) for New Guinea.
Oregon for US Pacific Ports.
Straat Soenda for Africa.
Surat (Mac Mac) for Europe.

TOMORROW

Carthage (Mac Mac) for Europe.
Hai Lee (Thoresen) for Singapore.
Kweiyang (B & S) for Singapore.
Pelus (B & S) for Genoa.

Vessels In Port

Aldan (Metro)	B.20
A. Earhart (Mollers)	K.D.
Azov (Metro)	Yau.
Baluchistan (Jardine)	A.6
Benalder (Loxley)	KW
Buit (Lee Bros)	SC
Carthage (Mac Mac)	KW
Chengking (CMSN)	Yau.
Cheung Hing (Ta Hing)	WP
Chiao Jen (CMSN)	K.D.
Chung Hsing (Chung Hsing)	Yau.
City of Coventry (Bank)	A.3
Empire Dirk (Yeun Tung)	Ymt
Cloverlock (Wheelock)	YMT
Daviken (Wallem)	B.17
Danholm (E A)	KD
Diplodon (B & S)	APC Wh.
Dun Yu (CMSN)	Yau.
Eastern Trader (Wing Tung)	TD
Flying Dragon (Far East)	Ymt
Granadoo (RIL)	KB
Hai Lee (Thoresen)	B.16
Hanyang (B & S)	B.13
Hai Hsia (CMSN)	S.S. Po
Hai Nan (CMSN)	Yau.
H.K. Transport (JM)	A.7
Hunan (B&S)	B 12
Inchmay (Williamson)	Yau.
Inchmull (Williamson)	SC
Jeep Hee (Jebshun)	Yau.
Labiosa (B & S)	Mac. wh.
Lexa Maersk (Jebsen)	A.9
Mallina (Oriental)	Yau.
Maron (B & S)	Holt's Wh.
Marchen Maersk (Jebsen)	KW
Mausang (Jardine)	B.11
Maxwell Brander (RASC)	B.28
Merkur (Gibb, Liv.)	KW
Mina (Wheelock)	Yau.
Mistress (K B Lee)	Cause B.
Norborg (Wallem)	Cos. D
North Star (Deacon)	B.1
Nowrook (Wallem)	KD
Ostbay	Yau.
Perico (Wallem)	Yau.
Pleasantville (Thoresen)	KW
Poltava (Metro)	KD
Prosper (Tung On)	YMT
Rebeverett (Everett)	B.13
Romantico (Wallem)	Yau.
Somali (Mac Mac)	KW
Storbay (G. Livingston)	Yau.
Surat (Mac Mac)	A.6
Tai Yang (Thoresen)	KW
Tainan (B & S)	B.11
Van Heutsz (RIL)	A.5
Yu Tung (Chung Ming)	KB
Yu Chung (Chung Ming)	Yau.

Vessels Due From

SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA

	July
Nairnbach (Bank) ex-Africa	21
Ruys (RIL)	6

AMERICA
ATLANTIC COAST

	July
Ajax (B & S)	15
American Mail (Everett)	9
Andrew Jackson (Wallem)	11
Alawai (Wallem)	26
Anna Maersk (Jebsen)	17
Belleville (Thoresen)	10
China Mail (Everett)	end
Chinese Prince (Jardine)	10
Colorado (Dodwell)	18
Dartmouth Victory (APL)	29
Ellen Maersk (Jebsen) from U.S.A. ports	7
Lisholt (Wallem)	16
Marine Snapper (APL)	10
Oregon (Dodwell)	6
Pres. Johnson (APL)	21
Skauvann (Mac Mac)	13
Steel Rover (Gilman)	27
Tungus (Dodwell)	13
W. Victory (APL)	19
	Aug.
Fernstream (Thoresen)	2
British Prince (Jardine)	5
U. E. Dant (Dodwell)	5
Fernbay (Thoresen)	16
Igadi (Wallem)	8
Pioneer Land (USL)	13
Pioneer Sea (USL)	5
Pioneer Wave (USL)	5
Steel Admiral (Gilman)	18
Sven Salen (Mac Mac)	5
Talleyrand (Dodwell)	13
Tancred (Dodwell)	22
	Sept.
Ferndale (Thoresen)	10
Fernside (Thoresen)	23
Glenville (Thoresen)	8
	Oct.
Bonneville (Thoresen)	4
Javanese Prince (Jardine)	16
Onda (Dodwell)	14

PACIFIC COAST

	July
Andrew Jackson (Wallem)	11
Bougainville (Bank)	22
China Bear (USL)	27
Flying Scud (USL)	8
Jacob Luckenbach (USL)	13
Pres. Cleveland (APL)	14
Pres. Madison	10
Pres. Pierce (APL)	26
Serampore (E.A.)	27
Steel Rover (Gilman)	27
Trade Wind (USL)	20
	August
Gen. Gordon (APL)	1
[illegible]	22
Pacific Transport (Jardine)	3
Philippine Transport (Jardine)	21
Pres. Wilson (APL)	5
Steel Admiral (Gilman)	10
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (Wallem)	[illegible]

AUSTRALIA

	July
Anking (B & S)	27
Aros (Dodwell)	16
Changte (B & S)	23
Nanking (Mac Mac)	10
	August
Taiyuan (B & S)	7

CHINA

	July
Wingsang (Jardine) ex-Keelung	9
Shengking (B & S) from Keelung	9
Puyang (B & S) from Tientsin	12

EUROPE

	July
Automedon (B & S) ex-U.K.	12
Benavon (Loxley)	13
Benvrackie (Loxley)	27
Benvenue (Loxley) ex-U.K. via Singapore	29
Breconshire (Jardine) ex-U.K.	26
Corfu (Mac Mac) ex-London	31
Cyclops (B & S) ex-U.K. via Straits	28
Dukat (Gilman)	18
Glenearn (Jardine)	21
India (E.A.)	mid
Khyber (Mac Mac) ex-U.K.	27
Mindoro (Gilman)	28
Mariekerk (RIL)	11
Oyonnax (MM)	29
Patroclus (B & S) ex-U.K.	16
Sumatra (Gilman)	13
Tarifa (Thoresen)	22
	Aug.
Antilochus (B & S) ex-U.K.	12
Benalbanach (Loxley) ex-U.K.	20
Benattow (Loxley)	27
Benlawers (Loxley) ex-U.K.	14
Bendoran (Loxley) ex-U.K.	9
Canton (Mac Mac) ex-U.K.	29
Champollion (MM)	6
Glengarry (Jardine) ex-U.K.	8
Meliskerk (RIL)	early
Morella (E.A.)	beg.
Perseus (B & S) ex-U.K.	16
Radnorshire (Jardine) ex-U.K.	25
Tarunga (Thoresen)	14
Ulysses (B & S) ex-U.K.	1
	Sept.
Bencruachan (Loxley) ex-U.K.	12
Glengyle (Jardine) ex-U.K.	6
Kvernaas (E.A.)	beg
Tourgoing (Thoresen)	14

INDIA

	July
Sirdhana (Mac Mac) Calcutta	12
Talrea (Mac Mac) ex-Calcutta	31

JAPAN

	July
Changsha (B & S)	5
Eastern Glory (Jardine)	14
Hindustan (Jardine)	7
Itola (Mac Mac)	12
Kutsang (Jardine)	10
Langlescott (RIL)	6
Soochow (B & S) ex-Kobe	7
Tegelberg (RIL)	8
	Aug.
Mariekerk (RIL)	early
Ruys (RIL)	8
	Sept
Meliskerk (RIL)	early

SOUTH EAST PORTS

	July
Fungtien (B & S) from Indonesia Singapore	10
Flying Clipper (Pattison) ex-Manila	10
Loksang ex-Calcutta	7
Mount Davis (APL) ex-Straits	25
Pakhoi (B & S) ex-Bangkok	11
Pioneer Dale (USL) ex-Manila	18
Ruys (RIL) ex-Manila	6
Rebeverett (Everett) ex-Bangkok	1st wk
Star Arcturus (Everett) ex-Macassar	3rd wk
Star Alcyone (Everett) ex-Singapore	11
Tasman (RIL) ex-Singapore	25
Tjitjalengka (RIL) ex-Singapore	9
Van Heutsz (RIL) ex-Singapore	20
Wm. Luckenbach (USL) ex-Straits	7
Yunnan (B & S) from Saigon	10
	August
Pioneer Lake (USL) ex-Manila	11
Pres. Fillmore (APL) ex-Straits	18
	Sept
Pioneer Land (USL) ex-Manila	6

Sailings To

AFRICA

July
8 Straat Soenda (RIL).
9 Tegelberg (RIL).
12 Luxmi (Bank).
August
5 Ruys (RIL).
10 Mortain (MM).

AUSTRALIA

July
6 Citos (Dodwell) for Sydney.
6 Eastern (Mac Mac).
6 Merker (G. Livingston) for New Guinea.
8 Hindustan (Jardine) for Brisbane.
11 Changsha (B & S) for Sydney.
17 Eastern Glory (Jardine).
August
8 Aros (Dodwell).
10 Nanking (B & S) for Rabaul and Australia.
11 Taiyuan (B & S) for Sydney.

AMERICA
ATLANTIC COAST

July
6 Chinese Prince (Jardine).
10 American Mail (Everett).
12 Andrew Jackson (Wallem).
12 Belleville (Thoresen).
12 Flying Clipper (Pattison) for N.Y.
16 Sally Maersk (Jebsen).
17 Lisholt (Wallem).
20 Pioneer Dale (USL).
20 Willamette Victory (APL).
17 Halland (B & S).
18 Tudor (Dodwell).
25 Aktion (Gilman).
30 Dartmouth Victory (APL).
end China Mail (Everett).
August
2 Marchen Maersk (Jebsen).
8 Pleasantville (Dodwell).
15 Pioneer Lake (USL).
12 Fernbay (Thoresen).
21 Knut Bakke (Mac Mac).
Sept.
2 Greenhaven Trails (Gilman).
7 Pioneer Wave (USL).
8 Pioneer Land (USL).

PACIFIC COAST

July
16 H.K. Transport (Jardine).
6 Oregon (Dodwell).
14 Jacob Luckenbach (USL).
10 Wm. Luckenbach (USL).
10 Skaubo (Mac Mac).
10 Flying Scud (USL).
10 Pacific Transport (Jardine).
14 Pres. Madison (APL).
15 Pres. Cleveland (APL).
18 Colorado (Dodwell).
21 Trade Wind (USL) for [illegible].
26 Philippine Transport (Jardine).
28 China Bear (USL).
28 Pres. Pierce (APL) via Japan.
28 Serampore (E. A.).
30 [illegible] (Bank).
August
2 Gen. Gordon (APL).
3 Pacific Transport (Jardine).
4 Pres. Wilson (APL).
6 U. E. Dant (Dodwell).
[illegible] Philippine Transport (Jardine).
[illegible]

CHINA

July
6 Hunan (B & S) for Tientsin.
12 Wingsang (Jardine) for Keelung.

EUROPE

July
6 City of Coventry (Bank).
7 Carthage (Mac Mac).
6 Surat (Mac Mac).
7 Pelus (B & S) for Genoa.
8 Glenorchy (Jardine) for U.K.
9 Langlescott (RIL).
10 Malaya (E. A.).
12 Tai Yang (Thoresen).
17 Benavon (Loxley).
20 Glenartney (Jardine) for U.K.
23 City of Liverpool (Bank).
27 Aeneas (B & S) for Liverpool.
30 Sumatra (Gilman).
29 Automedon (B & S) for London.
31 Benvenue (Loxley).
31 Benvrackie (Loxley).
August
early Mariekerk (RIL).
beg. India (E A).
1 Somali (Mac Mac).
6 Corfu (Mac Mac) for London.
8 Champollion (MM).
8 Tarifa (Thoresen).
10 Mortain (MM).
13 Bendoran (Loxley).
16 Mindoro (Gilman).
17 Benlawers (Loxley) for U.K.
31 Benattow (Loxley).
end Morella (E A).
September
early Meliskerk (RIL)
1 Canton (Mac Mac).
4 Tarunga (Thoresen).
16 Bencruachan (Loxley).
29 Carthage (Mac Mac) for London.
October
Tourgoing (Thoresen).
27 Corfu (Mac Mac).
November
23 Canton (Mac Mac).
December
9 Chusan (Mac Mac).

INDIA

July
8 Inchmull (Lam Kee) for Chittagong.
12 Daralaba (JM) for Chittagong.

JAPAN

July
14 Mariekerk (RIL).
6 Halmeng (Thoresen).
10 Loksang (Jardine).
13 Star Alcyone (Everett).
15 Pakhoi (B & S) for Yokohama.
14 Sirdhana (Mac Mac).
14 Sumatra (Gilman).
15 Ruys (RIL).
3rd wk. Star Arcturus (Everett).
29 Changte (B & S).
31 Anking (B & S).
Aug
early Meliskerk (RIL).
2 Talrea (Mac Mac).

SOUTH EAST PORTS

July
6 Eastern (Mac Mac) for Manila.
7 Hai Lee (Thoresen) for Singapore.
7 Kweiyang (B & S) for Singapore.
9 Tegelberg (RIL) for Java Ports.
10 Soochow (B & S) for Bangkok.
13 Kutsang (Jardine) for Straits.
11-12 Hiram (Thoresen) for Bangkok.
15 Itola (Mac Mac) for Straits.
14 Tjitjalengka (RIL) for Singapore.
19 Hang Sang (Jardine) for Sandakan
28 Steel Rover (Gilman) for Saigon.
24 Bougainville (Bank) for Singapore
25 Van Heutsz (RIL) for Singapore.
20 Mount Davis (APL) for Straits.
29 Tasman (RIL) Singapore.
August
6 Pioneer Wave (USL) for Manila.
8 Ruys (RIL) for Manila.
14 Pioneer Land (USL) for Manila.
19 Pres. Fillmore (APL) for Java.
20 Steel Admiral (Gilman) for Saigon.
26 Pioneer Sea (USL) for Manila.

SOUTH AMERICA

July
9 Tegelberg (RIL).
August
5 Ruys (RIL).

ROUND THE WORLD

July
11 Marine Snapper (APL).
22 Pres. Johnson (APL).

FRESH FISH PRICES

Fresh fish average prices realised at the Hong Kong Fish Wholesale Market, Kennedy Town, yesterday were:—

	First quality price a catty	Average price a catty
Gingo Fish	$1.20	$1.09
Snapper	1.45	1.29
White Pomfret (large)	2.05	2.00
Golden Thread	1.50	1.31
Conger Pike	1.60	1.02
Red Sea Bream (large)	1.47	1.39
" (small)	1.23	.97
Hair Tail	.60	.60

The food and fuel index for the week ended July 1, issued by the Labour Office, were:—

Rice and Flour, 7.2 catties	$4.8400
Vegetables, 1.9 catties	1.2920
Salt Cabbage, 0.2 catty	.2840
Oil, 0.7 catty	1.3310
Tea, 0.2 catty	1.0800
Salt Fish, 0.3 catty	.8760
Fish, 0.4 catty	.9680
Pork, 0.3 catty	1.0140
Firewood, 10 catties	.7400
Bean Curd, 14 pieces	.7000
Total	$13.0950

DAMAGES AGAINST MINISTRY

Leeds, July 4.

A twelve-year-old girl, whose right-hand was said to resemble a bird's claw after an operation for the removal of a birthmark, was today awarded £5,500 damages and costs against the Ministry of Health, which runs Britain's hospitals.

Mr. Justice Croom-Johnson said that three serious operations were performed on the girl, Patricia Neely, whose forearm was badly scarred, grossly disfigured and "so shrunken and horrible that it looked as if it had been struck by lightning or tortured."—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN INSTITUTE

London, July 4.

An Anglo-German non-political Cultural Institute will shortly be started in London.

The proposed Institute, which will organise German concerts, plays and art shows, and arrange for the exchange of British and German lecturers, has the support of a number of British intellectuals, including Professor [illegible]

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Saigon via Haiphong: 4.55 p.m.
CPA ex-Manila: 1.30 p.m.; ex-Saigon: 8.10 p.m.
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Tokyo, Okinawa: 12.45 p.m.
BOAC ex-Tokyo: 2.55 p.m.
HK AIRWAYS ex-Taipeh: 2.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

CPA ex-Haiphong: 4.20 p.m.
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila: 12.30 p.m., ex-Los Angeles, Boston, Gander, Shannon, London, Brussels, Istanbul, Damascus, Karachi, New Delhi, Calcutta, Bangkok: 11.05 a.m.
PAL ex-Manila: 11.30 a.m.
POAS ex-Singapore via Bangkok: 4 p.m.
HK AIRWAYS ex-Taipeh: 3.30 p.m.
BOAC ex-London via Bangkok: 5.05 p.m.

SATURDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Saigon: 4.05 p.m.
CPA ex-Singapore via Bangkok: 8.15 a.m.
PAL ex-Manila: 10 a.m.
HK AIRWAYS ex-Taipeh 3.30 p.m.

Departures

TODAY

PAA for Portland via Okinawa, Tokyo, Midway, Honolulu, Seattle: 4.30 p.m.
HK AIRWAYS for Taipeh: 8 a.m.
CPAL for Tokyo, Vancouver: 12.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

AIR FRANCE for Saigon via Haiphong, Hanoi: 8 a.m.; Paris: 8 a.m.
CPA for Haiphong: 8.30 a.m.; Singapore via Bangkok: 7.45 a.m.
PAA for London via Bangkok, Calcutta, New Delhi, Karachi, Damascus, Brussels: 2.15 p.m.; San Francisco via Manila, Guam, Wake, Midway, Honolulu, Los Angeles: 3.20 p.m.
PAL for London via Manila, Calcutta, Karachi, Lydda, Rome, Madrid: 12.30 p.m.
BOAC for London via Bangkok: 7 a.m.
QEA for Sydney via Labuan: 7.45 a.m.
HK AIRWAYS for Taipeh: 8 a.m.

SATURDAY

CPA for Manila: 3 p.m.
PAL for San Francisco via Manila, Honolulu: 10.30 a.m.
BOAC for Tokyo 8 a.m.; for Singapore 9 a.m.
HK AIRWAYS for Taipeh 8 a.m.

POST OFFICE
MAIL NOTICE

Commencing from Monday, July 3, 1950, the Poste Restante and Enquiry Office at the General Post Office, Hong Kong will be opened from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. only. Sundays and Holidays the department will be entirely closed.

Outward Mails
Outward Sea Mail to U.K.

A surface mail to United Kingdom per R.M.S. "Carthage" will be closed as follows:—

GPO, July 6:—Parcels and Reg. 4 p.m., Ord. 5 p.m.

Kowloon GPO, July 6:—Parcels and Reg. 3 p.m., Ord. 4 p.m.

This mail is expected to arrive at London on or about August 3, 1950.

Commencing from Tuesday, June 27, 1950, surface mail to Korea is temporarily suspended until further notice.

CHINA:—Unregistered letters and printed matters for China mainland and Hainan Island can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by Air or Sea) and Parcel Posts close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the GPO closing time.

THURSDAY, JULY 6
Closing Times by Air

Canada and USA, 10 a.m.
Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar es Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome and London, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta and Colombo, 5 p.m.
Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.
Labuan, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea

Sandakan, 9 a.m.
Manila, 1 p.m.
Mombasa and Laurenco Marques, 3 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver BC, 5 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and United Kingdom via London, Par. and Reg. 4 p.m., Ord. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 7
Closing Times by Air

USA and Canada, 1 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu and USA (letters, second class mail and parcels); Guam (letters and second class mail); Canada (letters only), 5 p.m.
Singapore, Djakarta, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea

Macassar, 10 a.m.
Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, 12 noon.
Haiphong, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 8
Closing Times by Air

Manila, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Hanoi and Saigon, 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea

Marseilles, 9 a.m.
USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada), 2 p.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban, 3 p.m.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, July 4.

Ship departures: Sergeant Morris B. Crain for Yokohama. Arrival July 3: President Harrison from Yokohama.

Los Angeles, Ship departure: Steel Trader for Manila via San Francisco; [illegible] Manila via San Francisco.—[illegible]

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1950.

Wimbledon Tennis:

SEIXAS, OF THE "GIANT-KILLER" CHAMPIONSHIPS

Wimbledon, July 4.

Two Americans, Budge Patty and Victor Seixas, an Australian, Frank Sedgman and Jaroslav Drobny, the self-exiled Czech who now plays for Egypt, today won their way into the semi-finals of the men's singles in the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships.

One of the upsets of the day was the five-set victory of Seixas over Eric Sturgess, the South African Champion, by 9-7, 6-8, 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Seeded No. 12, Seixas, playing in his first Wimbledon, just scraped home after apparently nearing collapse in the late stages of the match. The 26-year-old player, who has been playing tournament tennis since the age of 10, can now be regarded as the "giant-killer" of the Championships.

He added the scalp of fourth-seeded Sturgess to that of the fancied Australian, John Bromwich, seeded No. 8, whom he defeated on Saturday.

In the semi-finals Seixas will meet Budge Patty, who is seeded fifth.

Patty pulled another surprise by toppling second-seeded Billy Talbert the leading American at Wimbledon, by 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Patty, leading 5-2 in the third set when play began today after bad weather had interrupted the match last night, was always in command of Talbert.

The other semi-final will be between the favourite, Frank Sedgman, who is top-seeded, and Drobny, seeded No. 3, so whatever happens one American must play in the final.

Sedgman rallies

Sedgman had to fight hard to avoid another upset today at the hands of Art Larsen, of the United States. Larsen led 10-8, 2-2 when play resumed today and won the second set by 7-5 before Sedgman rallied to win the last three 7-5, 6-3 and 7-5.

The only match which went completely according to form was Drobny's straight set victory over the American, Gardnar Mulloy. Drobny, who has not lost a set on his relentless way into the semi-finals, crushed Mulloy by 6-3, 6-4 and 6-4 with his cannonball service.

As was expected, the United States are dominating the women's singles event. They have seven girls in the last eight, the only rivals remaining being Britain's No. 1 player, Mrs. C. Harrison (formerly Miss Betty Hilton).

In the fourth round today she prevented an all-American quarter-finals by defeating the Californian girl, Miss Dorothy Head by 6-3 and 6-2.

The quarter-finals will be between Miss Louise Brough, the holder, and Miss Shirley Fry; Miss Doris Hart and Miss Barbara Schofield; Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Pat Todd; Miss Gussie Moran and Mrs. Margaret Dupont.

Given hard fight

In the men's doubles, the second seeded pair, John Bromwich and Adrian Quist, of Australia, reached the last eight by defeating Torsten Johansson, of Sweden, and Enrique Morea, of the Argentine, by 6-2, 6-2 and 6-2, while another Australian pair, Geoff Brown and Bill Sidwell, who are seeded No. 4, were given a hard fight by the Swedes, Lennart Bergelin and Sven Davidson before winning 4-6, 6-3, 8-6 and 13-11.

The day ended as it had begun with a surprise, when Miss Gussie Moran, of the United States, combining exceptionally well with her famous doubles partner, Adrian Quist, of Australia, beat the second seeded pair, Billy Talbert and Mrs. Margaret Dupont, of the United States, by 6-3, 6-2 in the fourth round of the mixed doubles.

Results

The following were the results of matches played today:

Men's Quarter-finals:

Budge Patty (US) beat Billy Talbert (US) 3-6, 6-4, 6-2 and 6-3. Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Art Larsen (US) 8-10, 5-7, 7-5, 6-3 and 7-5. Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) beat Gardnar Mulloy (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Vic Seixas (US) beat Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 9-7, 6-8, 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Men's Doubles: Third Round:

John Bromwich and Adrian Quist (Australia) beat Torsten Johansson (Sweden) and Enrique Morea (Argentine) 6-2, 6-2 and 6-2. Vladimir Cernik (Egypt) and M. Matous beat C. Hovell and C. Jones (Britain) 6-1, 2-6, 6-4 and 6-2. J. Brichant and Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat R. Deyro (Philippines) and Jack Harper (Australia) 6-3, 6-4 and 6-4. Geoff Brown and Bill Sidwell (Australia) beat Lennart Bergelin and Sven Davidsson (Sweden) 4-6, 6-3, 8-6 and 13-11.

Mixed Doubles: Third Round:

Budge Patty and Miss Nancy Chaffee (US) beat J. Linck and Miss P. Hermsen (Netherlands) 6-1 and 6-3. Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (US) beat D. Coombe (New Zealand) and Miss E. Wilford (Britain) 8-6 and 7-5.

Enrique Morea (Argentine) and Miss Barbara Schofield (US) beat Vic Seixas and Miss Betty Rosenquest (US) 7-5 and 6-3. Geoff Paish and Miss Jean Quertier (Britain) beat Peter Molloy (Australia) and Miss Martha Barnett (US) 6-1 and 6-2.

Mixed Doubles: Fourth Round:

Adrian Quist (Australia) and Miss Gussie Moran (US) beat Billy Talbert and Miss Margaret Dupont (US) 6-3 and 6-2. Geoff Brown (Australia) and Mrs. Pat Todd (US) beat Bill Sidwell (Australia) and Mrs. H. Rihbany (US) 6-4 and 6-0.

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) and Miss Louise Brough (US) beat Sumant Misra and Mrs. C. Caralin (India) 6-4 and 6-1. Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Miss Doris Hart (US) beat Heraldo Weiss (Argentine) and Miss Dorothy Head (US) 6-1 and 6-3.

John Bromwich (Australia) and Mrs. C. Harrison (Britain) beat H. Wilton and Mrs. L. Schmier (Netherlands) 6-2 and 6-2.

Women's Singles: Fourth Round:

Mrs. C. Harrison (Britain) beat Miss Dorothy Head (US) 6-1 and 6-2. Miss Gussie Moran (US) beat Mrs. W. Halford (Britain) 6-2 and 6-1. Mrs. Margaret Dupont (US) beat Miss Jean Quertier (Britain) 6-2 and 6-2. Miss Shirley Fry (US) beat Miss Jean Curry (Britain) 6-2 and 7-5.

Women's Third Round Doubles:

Miss Gussie Moran and Mrs. Pat Todd (US) beat Mrs. P. Knight and Miss E. Sutton (Britain) 6-4 and 6-2. Mrs. Thelma Long (Australia) and Mrs. A. Mottram (Britain) beat Mrs. D. Coutts and Miss P. Ward (Britain) 6-4 and 6-4.—Reuter.

PATTY BEATS SEIXAS

Wimbledon, July 5.

Budge Patty of Los Angeles reached the finals of the All England Tennis Championships on Wednesday by defeating Vic Seixas of Philadelphia 6-3; 5-7; 6-2, 7-5.

He will meet the winner of the Sedgman-Drobny match for the tennis title.—Associated Press.

TENNIS RESULTS

The results of the Men's Doubles "B" Division League Tennis matches played yesterday are:

HKCC 4½—IRC 4½

At Chater Road the Hong Kong Cricket Club drew with their guests, the Indian Recreation Club, each team winning 4½ sets.

R. MacPherson and K. C. Ball (HKCC) drew with I. M. Omar and S. H. Khan 6-6; beat S. A. R. Bux and H. M. Rumjahn 6-2; lost to I. Kitchell and S. E. M. Bux 2-6.

I. Agafuroff beat Omar and Khan 6-1; beat Bux and Rumjahn 6-2; lost to Kitchell and Bux 3-6.

E. Zulauf and K. Wilson drew with Omar and Khan 6-6; drew with Bux and Rumjahn 6-6; lost to Kitchell and Bux 4-6.

CRC 8½—RECREIO ½

Visiting the Chinese Recreation Club the Recreio team could only manage to win half a set from their hosts.

K. C. Tao and Erwin Wong (CRC) beat J. J. Remedios and A. V. Gosano 6-0; beat H. A. Abbas and C. A. Barretto 6-1; drew with A. L. Noronha and L. Vieira 6-6.

D. C. Luk and P. F. Choi (CRC) beat Remedios and Gosano 6-1; beat Abbas and Barretto 6-0; beat Noronha and Vieira 6-2.

K. M. Au and Molan Chan beat Remedios and Gosano 6-0; beat Abbas and Barretto 6-2; beat Noronha and Vieira 6-2.

Men's "D" Division

KDC 0—CCC 9

In their postponed match with Craigengower the Kowloon Dock Club lost to their guests by nine sets to nil.

W. Gaffney and A. E. Elliott (KDC) lost to Pereira and Cheng 1-6; lost Saller and Tsok 3-6; lost to Chow and Howard 5-7.

W. Chamber and R. Bailey (KDC) lost to Pereira and Cheng 1-6; lost to Saller and Tsok 1-6; lost to Chow and Howard 1-6.

S. Telford and W. M. Davidson (KDC) lost to Pereira and Cheng 0-6; lost to Saller and Tsok 2-6; lost to Chow and Howard 2-6.

RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH:

HK Women's Volunteer Force put up good show

History was made at Fanling on Saturday, July 1, when a team drawn from the Naval, Army and Air Branches of the Hong Kong Women's Volunteer Force challenged the Corporals of the Middlesex Regiment to a shoot on the 30 yard range at Beas Camp.

Shooting with the 303 Service Rifle is not generally regarded as a women's sport, but the members of the HKWVF team showed that they had taken their coaching seriously when they succeeded in attaining 387 points against the more experienced Army team's score of 472 points.

Two practices were fired, Grouping and Application, which gave the visiting women's team a chance to settle down and recover on the Application shoot some of the ground they had lost through nervousness in the Grouping Practice.

The match on Saturday was the first occasion when the women of the Defence Force have ever fired in a competitive shoot, or indeed in public. They did well to lose by only 85 points and will have gained valuable experience.

They still have much to learn, particularly the importance of "hastening slowly."

The order of shooting may have had something to do with the tendency of many of the women's team to shoot too fast for their individual capacity.

They shot in pairs, two HKWVF members against two corporals and the fact that the men, accustomed to rapid firing, naturally finished shooting before the women, caused some of them to hurry unduly.

In addition the HKWVF team were probably handicapped by having to fire at the Wartime 4th Representative target instead of the normal target to which they had become accustomed in practice periods.

The best shooting

The best shooting in the HKWVF team was done by Pte Parker (Army Section) with a 1" group and 17 out of 20 in the application shoot, and L/ACW Stewart (Air Force Section) with a 2" group and full marks in the Application shoot.

However, the team as a whole showed promise and every member will probably put up a good performance in a return match which it is hoped to arrange at the end of the month.

Additional coaching by RSM Jones of the Depot and Sgt. Ride, Hong Kong Regiment, who have given a great deal of time to their instruction, will eventually make this team more consistant in their performance and a force to be reckoned with in the Colony's Rifle Shooting circles.

The Middlesex Regiment produced some good marksmen for the occasion, to do honour to the visiters and Cpl Small and L/Cpl Harris gained the highest scores and with 1" Groups and 18 points in the Application shoot.

Team entertained

After the match the team, together with a number of spectators from the HKWVF, were entertained to tea by the Corporals Club, and made friends with their opponents to the music of the Middlesex Dance Band.

Later, the Sergeants took their turn at entertaining the visitors to dinner in the Sergeant's Mess, and the evening ended with impressive display by a troupe of Chinese acrobats.

The match took place on the kind invitation of the Officer Commanding the 1st Bn Middlesex Regiment, and the arrangements for shooting were in the charge of 2nd Lt Fothergill and 2nd Lt Norton. Sgt. Ride of the Hong Kong Regiment acted as the Captain of the HKWVF team.

Teams and scores

The teams and scores were as follows:—

HKWVF: (Army) L/Cpl Ling (19) L/Cpl Gollevsky (29) Pte Parker (47) Lederhofer (39) Pang (36) Den (35) Choy (32) (Navy) Ratings Kong (41) Bux (25) Yanne (23) (Air Force) L/ACW Stewart (45) ACW 1 Ozorio (16)—387 points.

Middlesex Regt: Cpl Small (48) L/Cpl Harris (48) Cpl Potts (46) Col Gibbs (45) Cpl Cheesman (44) Cpl Smith (41) Cpl da Costa (41) Cpl Cobble (41) Cpl Main (40) Col Levevre (37) Conroy (28) Cpl Burbage (18)—472 points.

BASEBALL SCORES

New York, July 4.

Today's baseball scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Detroit Tigers	1	5	0
Chicago White Sox	4	6	1
New York Yankees	16	17	0
Washington Senators	9	13	1
St. Louis Browns	7	8	0
Cleveland Indians	8	14	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Chicago Cubs	1	3	0
St. Louis Cardinals	4	12	0
Brooklyn Dodgers	4	6	0
New York Giants	5	10	0
Pittsburgh Pirates	4	9	0
Cincinnati Reds	8	12	1
Boston Braves	5	11	3
Philadelphia Phillies	14	15	0

Standings

Today's Major League baseball standings were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct	Games behind
Detroit Tigers	46	34	.657	0
New York Yankees	43	29	.597	4
Cleveland Indians	42	30	.583	5
Boston Red Sox	41	32	.562	6
Washington Senators	32	39	.451	14½
Chicago White Sox	32	40	.444	15
Philadelphia Athletics	25	46	.357	21
St. Louis Browns	24	46	.343	22

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis Cardinals	41	27	.603	0
Philadelphia Phillies	39	28	.582	1½
Boston Braves	39	30	.565	2½
Brooklyn Dodgers	36	30	.545	4
New York Giants	34	34	.500	7
Chicago Cubs	33	33	.492	7½
Cincinnati Reds	28	42	.373	15½
Pittsburgh Pirates	26	46	.338	18

—United Press.

Baseball fan shot dead

New York, July 4.

A 36-year-old man who was treating a friend's son to a baseball double-header was shot and killed in Polo Grounds today. The police feared that he was the victim of a juvenile sharpshooting gang.

Bernard Lawrence Doyle, of Fairview, N.J., was killed by a "bullet from a high powered rifle," as he sat waiting for the start of the first game between New York Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers, police said. The bullet entered his left temple and lodged in the base of his skull.

Youngsters questioned

Police began questioning a group of 10 children who were watching the ball game from nearby Coogans Bluff which overlooks the ball park. They also began a house to house search of residence ringing Polo Grounds to learn if any youngster in the neighbourhood had been shooting rifles.

Police said the bullet had been fired from outside the park and that it was nearly spent when it killed Doyle.

Doyle had gone to Polo Grounds with Otto Flaig, 12, blond freckle-faced son of his friend. The boy's father had promised to take him to the game last Friday night, but was unable to go and Doyle had promised to make it up to him today.

There were about 50,000 people in the ball park at the time of shooting.—United Press.

TOMMY FARR RETURNING TO RING SHORTLY

London, July 4.

Tommy Farr, the former British and Empire heavy-weight Boxing Champion, who is now 36, will return to the ring in two months.

Mr. Albert Davies, the promoter, announced this today after he had visited Farr at Brighton during the week-end. Mr. Davies said: "I have a private arrangement with Farr and you can take it as definite that he will soon be boxing in South Wales."

Memorable contest

Farr, married with three children, has had only eight fights since his memorable contest with Joe Louis for the World title in New York in 1937, when he was narrowly outpointed.

His last fight was at Barnstaple in August, 1940, when he beat Zachy Nicholas by a knock-out in the third round. He lost 18 of his recorded 86 contests.—Reuter.

County cricket:

YORKSHIRE TAKE OVER LEADERSHIP FROM WARWICK

London, July 4.

Yorkshire's thrilling victory over Surrey today by five runs in the last few minutes of the match brought them to the top of the Cricket Championship table.

This win brought their total to 92 points from 14 games, enabling them to displace Warwickshire, whose four points from their match against Leicestershire gave them a total of 88 points from the same number of games.

Lancashire, who beat Somerset, drew level with Warwickshire, and have played one match less.

Surrey and Northamptonshire follow with 72 points each. They are the leading pair in a block of nine Counties which failed to notch a point from this series.

In the case of some, this was due to rain preventing a decision in their matches.

Notts' exciting one wicket victory over Derbyshire was their first of the season but they still remain last in the table with only 24 points from 13 games.

Derbyshire took first innings points, enabling them to rise above Surrey into joint 10th place with 52 points from 14 matches.

Results

Today's results were:

At Tunbridge Wells: Kent drew with Worcester. Worcester 321. Kent 217 for eight (Ames 87).

At Kettering: Northamptonshire drew with Glamorgan. Glamorgan 339 for nine declared. Northamptonshire 100 for six (Watkins, medium pace bowler, five for 40).

At Bath: Lancashire beat Somerset by an innings and 60 runs. Somerset 72 and 138. Lancashire 270 for five declared.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire drew with Cambridge University. Gloucestershire 373. Cambridge University 335 for eight (Sheppard 101, Doggart 159 not out).

At Coventry: Warwickshire drew with Leicestershire. Leicestershire 265 and 64 for four (Pritchard, right-arm fast bowler, four for 23). Warwickshire 334 for seven declared (Dollery 53, Gardner 84, Wolton 82 not out).

At Lords: Middlesex drew with Essex. Middlesex 153 and 112 for five. Essex 301 (Insole 100, Faragher 71 not out, Young, left-arm slow bowler, six for 54).

At Sheffield: Yorkshire beat Surrey by five runs. Yorkshire 271 and 147 for six declared (Halliday 74 not out). Surrey 198 (Constable 60 not out, Coxon, right-arm fast-medium bowler, five for 69) and 215 (Wardle left-arm slow bowler, five for 75).

At Ilkeston: Notts beat Derbyshire by one wicket. Derbyshire 302 and 94 for no wicket declared. Notts 214 for nine declared (Simpson 71, Winrow 97) and 243 for nine (Simpson 76, Keeton 53, Rhodes, right-arm leg-break, four for 35).

At Hove: Sussex drew with Scotland. Scotland 220 and 235 (Willatt 95, James Langridge, left-arm slow bowler, six for 49). Sussex 302 for eight declared and 90 for seven (Henderson, four for 13).

At Sandhurst: The Army 180 (Smith 81). Oxford University 170 for seven.—Reuter.

West Indies vs. Lancashire

Liverpool, July 5.

Lancashire had scored 89 for four wickets by lunch on the first day of their return match with the West Indies cricket tourists here.

Cyril Washbrook captained Lancashire in the absence of Nigel Howard, and on winning the toss decided to bat in ideal conditions on a good fast pitch.

Scores:

Lancashire—1st innings.

C. Washbrook, c and b Pierre	44
W. Place, retired hurt	6
G. Edrich, c Marshall, b Pierre	0
K. Grieves c Williams, b Pierre	30
A. Wharton, c Christiani, b Pierre	0
A. Farlow, not out	3
P. Greenwood, not out	6
Extras	0
Total (for four)	89

To bat: B. Statham, R. Tattersall, R. Pollard and R. Berry.

The West Indies team were: R. Christiani, H. Gomez, H. Hohnson, R. Marshall, L. Pierre, A. R. J. Stollmeyer, K. Trestrail, A. Valentine, C. Williams and F. Worrell.

Wickets fell at: 1-22, 2-61, 3-73 and 4-80.—Reuter.

Denis Compton undergoes another trial

London, July 4.

Denis Compton, who has been out of cricket for several games, including the last Test, today had another trial of his knee on which he had a recent operation, and came through the test well.

He said afterwards that he felt fine and was quite satisfied.

This was good news for England, whose selectors will be choosing the team for the third Test on July 16, but bad news came with the announcement that Reg Simpson, Len Hutton and Bill Edrich are not fit.

Hutton was unable to play against Surrey today owing to an attack of lumbago and he is to miss the County's next match.

Edrich has strained his shoulder and must rest for three weeks while Simpson damaged an abductor muscle in his left groin today when running a sharp single.

He has been advised to rest for at least two games.

As Trevor Bailey is still not certain to be fit enough for the next Test, the selectors certainly have some worries on their minds and will hope that the next 12 days will ease some of them by better news of the invalids.—Reuter.

HKU WITHDRAWS LADIES "B" TENNIS TEAM

The Hong Kong University Lawn Tennis Club has withdrawn its team from the Ladies "B" Division with effect from July 1.

OTHER SPORTS ON PAGE 11

BOXING RESULTS

Ramsey Bucks, the pride of Hong Kong once again demonstrated that he is the best Lightweight boxer in the Colony when before a capacity crowd at the Caroline Hill Basketball ground, he outpointed Henry Wong of Shanghai in the main event of the evening, a six round contest.

The card was sponsored by the "Wah Kiu Yat Po," leading Chinese daily to raise funds for the Anti-T.B. Association.

The following are the results.

FEATHERWEIGHT

Hong Fai beat Lee Kai-chuen.

LIGHTWEIGHT

Kum Sik-wing (Shanghai) beat Robert Chuen (Hong Kong).

Fei Lui-loong (Shanghai) beat Lau Man-kit (Hong Kong).

Cheung Pik-sing (Shanghai) lost to Liu Hon-kwong (Hong Kong).

Luk Man-kit (Shanghai) lost to Fong Kee-hong (Hong Kong).

Ho Yat-sun (Shanghai) lost to Moore (Hong Kong).

Henry Wong (Shanghai) lost to Ramsey Bucks (Hong Kong).

DICK TURPIN ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT

London, July 4.

Dick Turpin, former British and Empire Middle-weight Champion, today announced that he has definitely retired from the ring.

Turpin made history as the first coloured boxer to win a British title when he beat Vince Hawkins two years ago.

He defended his title against Albert Finch a year later and lost it to Finch this year.

His decision to retire followed a defeat from Finch in a non-title bout last night.—Reuter.

West Indies held to a draw by Hampshire

Southampton, July 4.

The match between the West Indies cricket touring team and Hampshire was left drawn here today.

N. Rogers, who scored 106, and Sonny Ramadhin's four wickets for 46 runs were the attractions in a short day's play in which Hampshire made 268 runs for seven wickets in just over four and a half hours in reply to the West Indies' first innings total of 539 runs for four wickets.

By hitting 12 fours and three sixes in a chanceless innings, Rogers, the 32-year-old Hampshire opening batsman, showed that the West Indies bowling could be punished.

During his innings of two and a three-quarter hours, Rogers saw the score rise to 172, and with his last run he reached his 1,000 runs of the season.

Excellent performance

The pitch never became vicious or really helpful, so Ramadhin's performance was excellent.

Ramadhin spun the ball either way, mostly from the off, and always had the batsmen playing carefully.

Rogers, who had taken two fours off Ramadhin before lunch, reached his 1,000 runs for the season with a single off the little Test bowler, but did no more.

Ramadhin won the duel by getting his rival in the deep when attempting a drive. Rogers' faultless 106 runs out of 172 included 12 fours and three sixes.

The crowd, which had grown to 5,000, were entertained by the duel between bat and the now quicker-turning ball.

Marshall, replacing Williams, yorked Gray at 170, but Christiani badly missed stumping Walker, when 7, off Ramadhin at 194 runs.

Vigorous methods

Arnold, trying vigorous methods, hit Marshall for two fours but he became Ramadhin's third victim at 208, nine when he was deceived playing forward.

Walker, bent on making the most of his escape, hit Gomez for two fours in one over but lost another partner when Harrison, trying a dangerous two runs to the medium-pace bowler, was fifth out at 216.

Ramadhin made Walker look very foolish at 126 when the batsman chanced to play for the break one way and the ball moved the other.

Walker was left with his bat in the air as the ball struck the stumps.

Gomez proved a useful bowler towards the end and Rae helped with a smart catch off a lofty hit to the deep by Hill.

Scores:

West Indies:

1st Innings (for four)	539

Hampshire: 1st Innings

N. McCorkell, b Ramadhin	55
N. Rogers, c Gomez b Ramadhin	106
J. Gray, b Marshall	10
Arnold, b Ramadhin	14
Walker, b Ramadhin	46
Harrison, b Gomez	1
Hill, c Rae b Gomez	12
Egger, not out	17
Shackleton, not out	0
Extras	7
Total (for seven)	268

Fall of wickets: 1-125, 2-172, 3-179, 4-203, 5-216, 6-237, 7-264.

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Pierre	1	0	4	0
Gomez	22	12	78	2
Marshall	24	4	77	1
Goddard	6	0	21	0
Ramadhin	30	11	46	4
Williams	10	3	26	0
Weekes	3	0	8	0
Byes 5, leg-byes 2.—Reuter.				

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BRITISH OPEN GOLF:

Overseas challenge hardly disturbed

Troon, Scotland, July 4.

The overseas challenge to the British Open Golf Championship was hardly disturbed on the Troon Old and Lochgreen Courses today when the 36-holes qualifying test ended with 93 players surviving for the 72-holes Championship proper, which opens on the Old Course tomorrow.

Scores for the past few days are now washed out but from tomorrow onwards every stroke counts towards the final aggregate and the guillotine will fall again after two rounds, so that no more than 40 players will contest the last 36 holes.

Johnny Bulla, perhaps the most dangerous of the American band, led the qualifiers with an aggregate of 140, one stroke ahead of Australia's Norman Von Nida, with South Africa's holder, Bobby Locke, England's Wally Smithers and Belgium's Flory Van Donck sharing third place at 142.

Eighteen overseas players remain and none of the best fancied failed to get over the qualifying hurdles.

There were one or two narrow escapes, however. Khattab Hassan, of Egypt, and Eric Morre, of South Africa, being among the last qualifying places, while J. J. Cruikshank, from the Argentine, had only a stroke to spare.

Strong quartet

Sergeant Boter, from the American Forces in Europe, failed but the United States have their original strong quartet of Johnny Bulla, Art Clark and the two amateurs, Frank Stranahan and Jimmy McHale, while Australia's famous pair, Ossie Pickworth and Norman Von Nida, are fit and ready to give battle.

Belgium, France and Italy are other countries with representatives still in.

Today's was a tedious affair after the record-breaking rounds of yesterday, and there were few thrills, after Bulla had repeated his first-round 70 early in the day to gain a position from which he was not ousted.

He had played a storming homeward half of 33 to gain this distinction: today of lending the qualifiers but one of today's best performances was the 69 of Sifaminian, America's holder of the British Amateur title who hopes to add the Open to that crown.

This set a new amateur record for the Lochgreen Course, which had proved the downfall of many hopefuls who had scored well on the Old Course.—Reuter.